

The Big Five of
Germany's War Machine

An inside view by an insider.

Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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NIGHT
EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

FRENCH ADVANCE ON LEFT; CROWN PRINCE CONTINUES RETREAT

Germans Reinforced From Lorraine and Their Center Holds Firm
Paris Says Partial Attacks on Entire Front Are Without Result

TEN GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL TO BREAK LINE OF ALLIES' INFANTRY

Hand-to-Hand Combats Many in Struggle Along the Long Front From Noyon to Frontier—Germans Retreat at Some Points, Followed Resolutely.

By an Associated Press Correspondent.

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, by way of Paris, 5:30 p. m., Sept. 18.—The gigantic battle, or more properly battles, continue today and night along the entire front from Noyon to the frontier. The fighting does not consist of one sustained and combined movement, but of several combats, proceeding incessantly at the strongest points of the Germans' defending line along the river Aisne.

Each encounter, however, influences the execution of the general idea of the Commander in Chief of the allied armies. Attacks and counter attacks follow one another in rapid succession every hour out of the 24.

During the night of Sept. 15-16, the Germans attempted a formidable movement in the western sphere, but were met by the French and British with courage that was marvelous against overwhelming odds. The Germans returned to the attack no fewer than ten times with remarkable tenacity and intrepidity, but were unable to break through the firm line presented by the allies' infantry.

Germans Rolled Back With Heavy Loss.

The fight just before daybreak was the most violent of all. The Germans appeared to throw into the charge all that remained of their energy, but were rolled back with enormous losses. Before retiring behind their big guns, they sacrificed greatly of their number, displaying resolution which approached desperation. A vigorous counter-attack from the allies ensued, during which a small extent of ground was gained.

Last night was relatively calm along the front, but today the fighting became more furious than ever. During the darkness, operations are rendered difficult, owing to the reluctance of the opposing commanders to use searchlights, which might expose their position.

After this stage of the fight was concluded, the Germans appeared to retire about seven miles. During the combat, the adversaries in many instances came to hand-to-hand clashes, and the bayonet was extensively used. The carnage was terrific, but the troops of both armies appear to have been hardened to such scenes, and fought with great coolness.

Aviators Discover Ambushed German Guns.

The allies' aviators apparently discovered today the placements of some big German guns, notwithstanding the cleverness with which they are hidden beneath an earthen covering, strewn with the branches of trees. The allies' artillery opened concentrated fire on a certain portion of the line, and the heavy German artillery shortly afterward lapsed into silence at that spot, although it is not known whether they were rendered impotent or were merely effecting a change of position, owing to their former emplacement having become untenable.

It is impossible to learn from any one portion of the line what is occurring at other places, but an inclination to recede slightly seemed evident on the German side, although they offered the most obstinate resistance and fought as if made of iron. The allies, at the same time, doggedly pursued the small advantage they had gained, and kept at the heels of their reluctantly retreating foe.

At a point where the bulk of the British troops formed part of the allies' line the fighting was furious yesterday and some of the most famous English, Scottish and Irish regiments, including the Guards and Highlanders, suffered severely. They performed the task set for them unflinchingly, advancing and occupying some of the advanced German positions, but at terrible cost.

Behind the lighting line along the Aisne Puisieux road still lie many of the dead, who fell in the fighting of Sept. 5. Laborers engaged in the task of interment declared that although they had buried great numbers, more than 1000 bodies still awaited removal from the field.

Soldiers, in Water-Filled Trenches, Fight Unwaveringly

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The correspondent of the Express at Soissons telegraphing under date of Sept. 17, via Paris: "The great artillery duel continues unabated, and the position is the same as it was four days ago. The Germans have prepared elaborate trenches and barbed-wire approaches to protect the positions of their heavy guns behind the hill crest."

"A British officer said to me today: 'If we held the same position, we would never be shifted while our ammunition lasted. We realize the serious task which faces the allies.'

"The infantry losses must be extremely heavy. The aeroplanes of the allies are doing good service. Last night one located a train filled with retiring German soldiers, and the pilot dropped a torch to indicate the range. Our air

Moving French Guns in Hills on Army's East Wing;
Wounded Turcos on Way to Hospital From Field



JAPANESE LAND IN NEUTRAL ZONE NEAR TSINGTAU

Kiauchau Station Taken, and Attack on Seaport Is Considered Imminent.

By Associated Press.

TOKIO, Sept. 19.—The Japanese imperial troops, co-operating with the Japanese fleet, landed at Kiauchau Bay, yesterday, according to an official announcement made today. Kiauchau is neutral territory, 40 miles north of Tsingtau, the seaport of the German colony of Kiauchau. A neutral zone encircles the protectorate, the land side.

There was no resistance to the Japanese landing at Kiauchau. A general attack on Tsingtau is believed to be imminent.

The official announcement also states that the cavalry yesterday captured Kiauchau station and seized a train, arresting the president of the Shantung Railway, who was made a prisoner.

The Shantung Railway is German-owned, and runs from Tsingtau to Tsinan.

German Baron Killed in Skirmish With Japanese.

PEKIN, Sept. 19.—According to information received here, the first German officer to be killed before Tsingtau was Baron von Eisenbach, who before going to Kiauchau was second secretary of the German Legation at Peking. He met his death Wednesday in a skirmish between advanced guards at Liuting.

Lord Kitchener Keeps the Prince of Wales From Front

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Prince of Wales has been very anxious to go to the front, according to a statement issued this evening by the official press bureau, and tried to get Lord Kitchener's consent to do so.

As he had not completed his military training, Lord Kitchener submitted to the King "that for the present it is undesirable that his royal highness should proceed on active service."

Nun Killed by Machine Gun While Attending Wounded Man

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The name of Mme. Marianne Hubet, head of the Dames du Sacré Coeur (Ladies of the Sacred Heart), appears in a long list of names of those killed on a battlefield. She was struck by a bullet from a German machine gun as she was raising the head of a wounded German soldier.

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GERMAN CASUALTIES 45,967 Up to Last Official Report

BERLIN, via Rotterdam and London, Sept. 19.—The twenty eighth casualty list just published shows 100 dead, 4039 wounded and 1029 missing. The total losses as given by all the lists is now 7483 dead, 28,584 wounded and 9990 missing.

The list just published was to include the casualties from the recent battle at Tannenberg, East Prussia.

Count Anton Sigray, Lieutenant of the Third Hungarian Hussars and who is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Gerard, wife of the American Ambassador, is believed to be a prisoner of the Russians, and it is rumored that he has been taken to Odessa.

CLOUDY TOMORROW WITH NO TEMPERATURE CHANGE

THE TEMPERATURES.

Sept. 19. 73 10 a. m. 81
73 11 a. m. 85
73 12 noon 85
9 a. m. 83 p. m. 84
Yesterday's Temperatures.
High .82 at 4 p. m. Low .64 at 6 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy, tonight and tomorrow; unsettled in south portion probably with showers; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Fair in north portion tonight and tomorrow; unsettled in south portion probably with showers; not much change in temperature.

Stage of the river: 16.4 feet; a rise of 2.8 feet.

Illinois—Fair in north portion tonight and tomorrow; unsettled in south portion, with showers; not much change in temperature.

Six Deputies Are Imprisoned.

Six Slav deputies in the Reichsrath already have been imprisoned. These include Dr. Kramars, the Czech leader.

Commerce and industry are paralyzed throughout the dual monarchy. The

stoppage of export has threatened the

ruin of some of the largest industries, notably the refining of sugar, millions of pounds of which are sent annually to Great Britain, India and other points. Refiners are endeavoring to find some means of getting their products to England.

Ever since it became known that Russia is making great headway in Galicia, the comment in Vienna newspapers has been guarded, the editorials dealing chiefly with the German campaign in Western Europe. The presence of 70,000 Polish refugees from Galicia, however, added to the constant arrival of train loads of wounded tends to offset this reticence.

The police recently issued a decree

warning persons against spreading favorable news under threat of the severest penalties. Spies are found everywhere, in cafes and on the streets, trying to overhear private conversations and denouncing suspected persons. Hundreds of arrests already have been made and many persons have been placed under more or less strict police surveillance.

They Recall Shooting the Peace Dove Aligned in Europe.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

RAIN FILLS TRENCHES ON AISNE; TWO ARMIES ARE NEARLY EXHAUSTED

Berlin Announces Beaumont Has Been Stormed and 2500 French Prisoners Captured—British Again Bear Brunt of Attack and Fight Brilliantly.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PARIS, Sept. 19, 2:45 p. m.—The official statement given out in Paris this afternoon says the French have advanced on the right bank of the Oise; that the Germans are bringing reinforcements from Lorraine to the River Aisne; that the enemy is holding firm on the center and that the army of the German Crown Prince continues to retreat.

The text of the statement is as follows:

"First—On our left wing, on the right bank of the River Oise, in the direction of Noyon, we have advanced. We hold all the heights of the right bank of the Aisne, opposite an enemy who seems to be reinforcing himself by the bringing of troops from Lorraine.

"Second—On the center, the Germans have not moved from the deep trenches constructed by them. On our right wing the army of the German Crown Prince continues its movements of retreat. Our advance in Lorraine is regular.

"Summing up, the two opposing armies, strongly entrenched, are delivering partial attacks along the entire front, without it being possible to record any decisive result for one side or the other."

Allies' Task Almost Superhuman

LONDON, Sept. 19.—If reliance can be placed on the British and French assertions that the right wing of the German armies, which stretch across Northeastern France, is slowly yielding, then the battle of the Aisne seems likely to follow the course of the battle of the Marne, for there it was the German right which first fell back across the river.

The Official Information Bureau today gave out the following statement regarding the situation in France:

The situation remains unchanged. A counter attack against the first division, delivered during the night, was driven back.

The weather is bad and it is raining continuously.

Along the 150-mile front, the rear of which is scarred with graves of thousands already sacrificed, two armies, comprising millions of men, rapidly approaching exhaustion and standing in trenches deep with water, await an opportunity to drive a wedge through the opposing line. Thus they hope to end the terrible strain which must last as long as Emperor William's troops hold their now strongly entrenched positions, and as long as the allied forces can face the murderous hail of projectiles from the hidden batteries of their opponents.

Superhuman Effort Required to Win.

Both the British and the French realize and admit that it will take almost a superhuman effort to win, the strength of the German position being emphasized in almost every dispatch from the front.

Those in London closely following the war, base the quiet hope of the allies in a possible envelopment of the German right wing under Gen. von Kluck, who heretofore has shown himself a master of strategy. Renewed activity on the part of the allied cavalry and a significant movement of allied troops to the north and west of the German line of communication, together with a possible advance of fresh allied troops from the northwest through Amiens, gives expression to these hopes.

Eyewitnesses and the surgeons testify to a paradox on the modern battlefield—the recurring frequency of hand-to-hand fighting which so many military men predicted was a thing of the past. Bayonet wounds and other cumulative evidence, however, show that the soldiers have been engaged in a death grip during which they resorted to their side arms and in some cases to their hands.

Dispatches received from Paris late last night, referring to a lull in the struggle are taken here to refer to the artillery only, and today perhaps may see the most sanguinary infantry fighting

GERMANY TRANSFERS 320,000 MEN FROM WEST TO EAST, LONDON HEARS

since the start of the battle of the Aisne one week ago.

Burial of the dead on the battlefield goes on steadily. German prisoners are being forced to perform this task behind the allies' line, where thousands of their comrades lay after the French and British advance.

Likens Antagonists to Exhausted Pugilists.

A French officer who has just returned from the battle front is authority for the statement that the strain on both sides of the line in France promises soon to get beyond human endurance. He likens the antagonists to two exhausted pugilists and says that soon they will be unable to inflict further punishment on each other. If this situation develops, the only possible way for the allies to prevent a weary and disheartening winter campaign, it is argued here, would be a successful assault on the German communications. Such an assault, it is admitted by the allies, will not be an easy matter.

Germans Attack With Loss Near Noyon

BERLIN, Sept. 19, by wireless by way of Sayville, L. I.—This official statement of the German headquarters was issued today:

"It is reported that a decisive attack is being made by the Thirteenth and Fourth Army Corps and parts of other German divisions south of Noyon, with loss."

"Beaumont has been stormed and 2500 French prisoners captured."

"Attacks along the entire battle front are being easily repulsed."

"Many guns and prisoners have been captured, though the number is not yet available."

"The invasion of the Alpine riflemen over the Vosges into the Breisach Valley has been repulsed."

"The German Eastern army continues its operations in Suwalki Province (Poland) an is advancing against the Russian forces."

"Dispatches from Agram report that the victory over the Servians was far greater than at first believed."

"The Servians were completely routed, and were driven in flight across the Save River. Many were drowned."

Embassy Hears of French Advances

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—An official Bordeaux dispatch to the French embassy today says:

"The battle continued on the whole front from the River Oise to the River Woerre during the 18th, without any important change in the situation at any point."

"At the left in the battle of the Oise, we occupied Menars, Carlepont and Cuts. On the heights to the north of the River Aisne we have advanced slightly in a few places. The attacks attempted by the Germans against the English army have been checked at Troyon between Soissons and Craonne. From Craonne to Rheims we have repulsed the counter attacks executed during the night. The enemy tried, but has not succeeded, in taking the offensive against Rheims."

"At the center, from Rheims to the Argonne mountains, the enemy is reinforcing his situation by important fortifications and taking an attitude merely defensive. On the east of the Argonne and in the Woerre Valley the situation is unchanged."

"At the right in Lorraine and Vosges the enemy occupy positions defensively organized close to the frontier."

Paris Reports Lull in Battle

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The following official communication was issued here last evening:

"There is no change in the general situation, except that we have continued our progress on the left wing and that a lull in the battle is noticed."

Berlin Sees End of Battle Soon

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News Agency has forwarded the following dispatch received from Berlin:

"The situation of the German troops in the great battle on the western frontier is good, especially in the center, where the Germans have received substantial reinforcements. The end of the battle is expected soon."

Allies' Left Vigorously Attacked

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Bordeaux, dated Friday, says:

"Throughout yesterday, the whole front was engaged, the fight again being hottest on the left flank, where the turning movement is becoming defined. The enemy made a series of vigorous counter attacks."

"Gen. French's army has again been singled out for the enemy's particular attention, but their three attempts to get home upon it have been in vain."

"While the fighting is hard on the eastern half of their front, the Germans are digging hard in the center from Rheims to Aronne and this probably will form the pivot of the battle."

British Bear Brunt of Attacks

PARIS, Sept. 19.

Fragments of news from the front confirm the serious character of the combat on the Aisne. Some of those wounded on Thursday, who have arrived here, declare that the fighting was even more violent than on the Marne and say the losses on both sides must be heavier. The English, as on the Marne, are bearing the brunt of the counter-attacks and are conducting themselves bravely.

After a four days' constant hammering the German artillery slackened its fire last evening during a heavy downpour of rain, which lasted all night. The trenches must have been nearly filled with water, diminishing greatly the advantage of the defense works prepared by the Germans and at the same time adding to the sufferings of the wounded.

1800 Italian Reservists

Sail From New York for Genoa

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The steamship Anconsa of the Italian line, left New York today for Genoa with 1800 Italian reservists aboard, of whom 400 came from Philadelphia. These are the first

Steel Arrows, Showered Down by French Aviators, Newest Terror

BERLIN, via Rotterdam and London, Sept. 19.

A SHOWER of steel arrows, released by French aviators over a mile high in the air, is the most modern terror of war, according to accounts of German wounded, printed in the Munich Medical weekly. The arrows, which are of pressed steel from four to six feet long and a quarter of an inch in diameter, have a heavy pointed head and a skeletonized shaft. The arrows seem to have caused more surprise than actual damage. Only one man was killed by a head wound in the attack described, the others causing mostly flesh wounds.

The regiment to which the wounded belong paid little attention to two aviators circling a mile overhead until the novel projectiles suddenly rained down, scattering far and wide. Men were wounded in their companies. The battery in the rear, at first nonplussed, later realized the source of the missiles and as many as possible crawled under the wagons and escaped another shower of them.

Bravery of French Officers Causes Heavy Mortality

Leaders in Battle of Marne Sacrificed Lives to Gain Advantage in Charges.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The official communiques issued thus far have neglected the question of losses which, in a fight such as the battle of the Marne, in front of 150 miles, are almost impossible to estimate even approximately.

Some unofficial reports have placed the allies' losses at 50,000, and those of the Germans at 100,000 in the series of engagements comprised in the great clash of arms. How near these figures are to the truth no one will know until the official figures are compiled. However, the impression derived from individual accounts of wounded soldiers and from prisoners, the only unofficial sources of information at present, would indicate that these estimates are conservative.

Officers Fight to the Death. The losses certainly are the greatest on record, and perhaps the proportion for the Germans is greater than two to one in dead at least.

If the press bureau communiques are silent on this subject, the order of the day for the army gives sufficient hints of sacrifices made to gain advantage and shows how regardless of personal safety are the officers and men.

The latest news given out last night, that there had been buried at least those who died in open trenches in plateaus or on the high roads.

The extensive forest area, however, has hardly been searched for bodies, although hundreds of both French and Germans must have sought refuge and died there. The difficulty of finding bodies is considerable on account of the cost was of the recent successes and previous reverses.

Lieut. Naquet of the Twenty-fifth Infantry of reservists is among those mentioned for bravery. Although wounded, he continued the energetic direction of his company of which all the officers in his section had been killed or wounded.

Adj't. Date of the Sixty-ninth Infantry, led his section on under the most violent fire until all his men were wounded. Then he grabbed a gun from one of his soldiers and while his section retired continued firing until he was killed.

For the great proportion of French officers killed or wounded two explanations are given—the seal of the officers and the orders given to the German "men to pick them out."

Besides those already named, yesterday's order mentions Gen. Mangin, who

achieved fame in the Moroccan campaign. Gen. Bataille, who was killed Sept. 8 after showing the uttermost bravery and sangfroid; Brigadier of Dragoons Voltoret, who when mortally wounded by shell碎片 cried as he fell: "Alive in France, die for her!"

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Hot Fights for Ridge.

The possession of the ridge of Mont-dement was vital to either the attackers or the defenders. The conflict here was of furnace intensity for four days.

The Germans drove the French out in a terrific assault and then the French guns were brought to bear, followed by hand-to-hand fighting on the gardens and lawns of the chateau, although two or three feet thick, crumpled like paper.

The correspondent describes evidences on the battlefields of how magnificently the Germans are equipped in the matter of ammunition and war material. He saw pyramid after pyramid of shrapnel shells abandoned in the rout, likewise innumerable paniers for carrying such ammunition. These paniers are carefully constructed of wicker and hold three shells in exactly fitting tubes so there can be no movements.

The villages of Oyes, Villeneuve, Chatillon and Soly-Aux-Sols were bombed and destroyed. Some fantastic capers were played by the shells, such as blowing up half a house and leaving the other half intact, running through a window and out by the back wall, without damaging the interior or the floor.

During the four days in which fortune rested first on one flag and then on another, 30,000 men of both armies were entirely wiped off the map. Two miles from Sezanne, by an ambush, a French regiment was destroyed. The Germans had thrown up conspicuous trenches, and with decoys sparsely filled them. From the forest in the rear the mitrailleuse was trained on the French. The French infantry charged the trench, and the decoys fled, making towards the flanks, and as the French poured over the trenches the hidden men swept them.

German Guards Stand Fast, Die by Bayonet.

In another trench, our attachés counted the bodies of over 900 German Guards, not one of whom had attempted to retreat. They had stood fast with their shoulders against the parapet and taken the cold steel. Everywhere the loss of life was appalling. In places the dead lay across each other, three and four deep.

The fiercest fighting of all seems to have been waged by the Turcos and Sengalese. In trenches taken by them from Guards and the famous Death's Head Hussars, the Germans showed no bullet wounds. In almost every attack, the men from the desert had flung themselves upon the enemy, using only the butt or bayonet.

Man for man, no white man, drugged for years with meat and alcohol, is a physical match for one of these Turcos, who eat dates and drink water. They are lean as staved wolves. They move like panthers. They are muscle and nerves, and they have the comforting belief that to dig killing a Christian sends them straight to the seventh heaven. As Kipling says, "A man who has a sneaking desire to live has a poor chance against one who is indifferent whether he kills you or you kill him."

The French are almost invariably using these black men to lead the charge. Some think this shows they do not value their black brothers. On the contrary, they so use him because they know that, in help-yourself fighting, few white men care to face him.

Woman Requests Teamster's Arrest.

Harry Sillch, 28 years old, of 1460 Doder street, was arrested at 12:30 yesterday morning by Miss Lillian Noel of 1857 Belt avenue. He was charged with beating a horse with a stake, yesterday afternoon, at Cots Brillants and Belt avenues.

WILL you take chances with money? Buy a diamond at Harry Sillch, National Credit Jeweler, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 4

GERMANS BELIEVE FRENCH ARMY HAS SHOT ITS BOLT

Members of General Staff Say Position of Kaiser's Soldiers Grows Stronger Daily.

ADMIT GREAT LOSSES

One Officer Writes the Men and Horses Are Worn Out and Night Brings Little Rest.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 19, via Rotterdam and London.—Members of the general staff here in private conversation have manifested absolute confidence in the outcome of the battle in France, as their own army is steadily growing stronger and the lines of communication have been adjusted to permit of a more efficient supply of provisions and ammunition, it having rather outrun its supply arrangements in the rapid advance on Paris.

The French army, according to the night bulletin, is showing signs of having shot its bolt and has fought itself to a standstill, being unable to fill its depleted ranks like the Germans. The Germans, according to last night's bulletin, are slowly but surely gaining ground in the center.

The headquarters announcements still give no definite information regarding the position of the battle line, contenting themselves with speaking of it generally as located between the Oise and Marne rivers, but not mentioning what part of this large region the Germans occupy.

Lieut. Werner von Basilius, one of the best-known German aviators, has been killed. He was mortally wounded while reconnoitering a hostile position on Sept. 4, but clung to the steering gear until he and his observer had safely landed within the German lines. He then collapsed. As a result of the trip the observer was able to deliver a valuable report.

The well-known sculptor, Friedrich Pfannschmidt, Captain of the Fourth Foot Guards, was killed in the battle near Chalons. Herman Wendel, the Socialist member of the Reichstag, who caused a sensation during the budget debate, by closing his speech with the words, "Long live France," has volunteered in the Frankfurter Landsturm battalion and has seen service in Belgium.

He writes to the Socialist organ that he could not sit quietly before the fire while the whole nation was fighting for its existence. He said he wished during his service to work by word and deed for the cause of humanity, which was sadly neglected in war time.

SERGEANT RIPS OFF HIS SHIELD, IS DISMISSED

A. J. Smith Refuses to Accept Board's Verdict Reducing Rank for Neglecting Report.

Sergeant Andrew J. Smith, of the La Cledo Avenue District, took his shield from his coat and threw it on the table before the Board of Police Commissioners at the conclusion of his trial yesterday evening. The Commissioners had voted to reduce him to the rank of a patrolman, having failed to make a patrional report.

"I won't accept that verdict," he said. The Commissioners then reconsidered their verdict and decided to dismiss Smith from the force. He was escorted from the room by Maj. McMullen and relieved of his police property.

Smith failed to report that Patrolman Paul Walker shot at the feet of a negro saloon porter to make him jig. Walker was dropped from the force last week. Sergeant William B. Harrison, who also failed to report Walker's conduct, was fined \$100.

John E. Mountjoy, a former Sergeant, was appointed to succeed Capt. Frederick Hussman as superintendent of horses and vehicle equipment. Patrolman Joseph Melville of the Angelica Street District was dismissed from the force for unbecoming conduct. Turnkey John C. Bruce was fined \$5 for fighting with a street car conductor.

BOY, 11, EATS MERCURY TABLETS, SERIOUSLY ILL

Truant, Recovering Consciousness, Says He Thought They Were Candy.

Adrian Hall, 11-year-old son of Mrs. Mary Hall of 537 Morgan street, is at the point of death from eating mercury tablets after having been whipped and sent to bed last night for playing truant at school.

Upon recovering consciousness this morning, he told his mother that he thought the tablets were candy. A physician worked over him all night to save his life.

Mrs. Hall learned late yesterday that Adrian had not been to school. He was found four blocks from his home. A short time after he was sent to bed, Mrs. Hall heard groaning in the bathroom. The boy was unconscious, having eaten four of the tablets.

PASTOR IN FAREWELL

The Rev. Copeland to Leave Cabanne Methodist.

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Beverly C. Stevens, at Clayton to Give Bond, With Mother-in-Law and Lawyers



Stevens is the man with the derby hat, to the right of the photograph, assisting his mother-in-law. Mrs. Sarah A. Massey down the steps. On the other side of her is A. B. Wood, one of his attorneys, while, on the top step are shown Mrs. Massey's daughter and Charles M. Hay, another Stevens attorney.

U. S. MAJOR AND NIECE RESCUED IN BATTLE TRACK

B. C. STEVENS GIVES BOND, ESCAPES PUBLIC ARREST

He Speds Away From Clayton in Auto While Bondsmen Attack Photographer and Reporter — Woman Charges Embezzlement.

Girl Had Been Obliged to Water German's Horses and Live on Potatoes.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Trying experiences befell Maj. Edwin Jacob Stevens, U. S. A., retired, and his niece, Miss Stevens, who were caught in the track of battle at a village called Vauquois, about forty-five miles northeast of Paris.

Ambassador Herrick learned Thursday of the Major's situation and sent Lieut. Edwin St. John Grebel Jr., one of the young army officers now attached to the embassy, in an automobile to bring the Major and his niece to Paris.

Lieut. Grebel found the American, who is in his eighties, broken in health. The Major said the British troops had been in the village on Sept. 20, and the Germans from Sept. 20 to 22. The boy had a good deal of shooting around his cottage.

He painted a small American flag on a piece of board, which he nailed to the cottage, and this was usually respected.

Miss Stevens, however, was made to do all kinds of work for the German soldiers, such as serving them at table, making tea and watering their horses.

All their food was taken except potatoes, on which they lived several days.

Some of the last Germans to pass, Maj. Stevens and, declared they had had almost nothing to eat for three days.

He says he saw them eat raw potatoes and carrots.

As all means of communication with Paris had been cut, Maj. Stevens was unable to send word to Ambassador Herrick. Tears came into his eyes when he saw the automobile, on which was painted, "In the service of the Ambassador of the United States." Within an hour he and his niece were on their way to Paris.

Makes Bond in Banking Office.

Maj. Stevens was born in Brooklyn, O., and distinguished himself in the Civil War. He was wounded by Gen. Rosencrans for conspicuous gallantry in the battle of Chickamauga. His home recently has been in Paris.

Arrested for Carrying Pistol.

John Caldarria, 22 years old, of 1005 Pine street was arrested last night for carrying a loaded revolver. He said he was on his way to East St. Louis to see a woman who had stolen a ring from him.

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Members of General Staff Say Position of Kaiser's Soldiers Grows Stronger Daily.

ADMIT GREAT LOSSES

One Officer Writes the Men and Horses Are Worn Out and Night Brings Little Rest.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 19, via Rotterdam and London.—Members of the general staff here in private conversation have manifested absolute confidence in the outcome of the battle in France, as their own army is steadily growing stronger and the lines of communication have been adjusted to permit of a more efficient supply of provisions and ammunition, it having rather outrun its supply arrangements in the rapid advance on Paris.

The French army, according to the night bulletin, is showing signs of having shot its bolt and has fought itself to a standstill, being unable to fill its depleted ranks like the Germans. The Germans, according to last night's bulletin, are slowly but surely gaining ground in the center.

The headquarters announcements still give no definite information regarding the position of the battle line, contenting themselves with speaking of it generally as located between the Oise and Marne rivers, but not mentioning what part of this large region the Germans occupy.

Lieut. Werner von Basilius, one of the best-known German aviators, has been killed. He was mortally wounded while reconnoitering a hostile position on Sept. 4, but clung to the steering gear until he and his observer had safely landed within the German lines. He then collapsed. As a result of the trip the observer was able to deliver a valuable report.

The well-known sculptor, Friedrich Pfannschmidt, Captain of the Fourth Foot Guards, was killed in the battle near Chalons. Herman Wendel, the Socialist member of the Reichstag, who caused a sensation during the budget debate, by closing his speech with the words, "Long live France," has volunteered in the Frankfurter Landsturm battalion and has seen service in Belgium.

He writes to the Socialist organ that he could not sit quietly before the fire while the whole nation was fighting for its existence. He said he wished during his service to work by word and deed for the cause of humanity, which was sadly neglected in war time.

SERGEANT RIPS OFF HIS SHIELD, IS DISMISSED

A. J. Smith Refuses to Accept Board's Verdict Reducing Rank for Neglecting Report.

Sergeant Andrew J. Smith, of the La Cledo Avenue District, took his shield from his coat and threw it on the table before the Board of Police Commissioners at the conclusion of his trial yesterday evening. The Commissioners had voted to reduce him to the rank of a patrolman, having failed to make a patrional report.

"I won't accept that verdict," he said. The Commissioners then reconsidered their verdict and decided to dismiss Smith from the force. He was escorted from the room by Maj. McMullen and relieved of his police property.

Smith failed to report that Patrolman Paul Walker shot at the feet of a negro saloon porter to make him jig. Walker was dropped from the force last week. Sergeant William B. Harrison, who also failed to report Walker's conduct, was fined \$100.

John E. Mountjoy, a former Sergeant, was appointed to succeed Capt. Frederick Hussman as superintendent of horses and vehicle equipment. Patrolman Joseph Melville of the Angelica Street District was dismissed from the force for unbecoming conduct. Turnkey John C. Bruce was fined \$5 for fighting with a street car conductor.

BOY, 11, EATS MERCURY TABLETS, SERIOUSLY ILL

Truant, Recovering Consciousness, Says He Thought They Were Candy.

Adrian Hall, 11-year-old son of Mrs. Mary Hall of 537 Morgan street, is at the point of death from eating mercury tablets after having been whipped and sent to bed last night for playing truant at school.

Upon recovering consciousness this morning, he told his mother that he thought the tablets were candy. A physician worked over him all night to save his life.

Mrs. Hall learned late yesterday that Adrian had not been to school. He was found four blocks from his home. A short time after he was sent to bed, Mrs. Hall heard groaning in the bathroom. The boy was unconscious, having eaten four of the tablets.

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PRESIDENT'S STAND INDICATES END OF G. O. P. FILIBUSTER

Red-Eyed Senators, After All Day and Night Session Hear That Chief Executive Favors Abandoning the \$53,000,000 River Bill Now Contested.

NEW \$15,000,000 MEASURE PROPOSED

Desire for Economy Brings Compromise Suggestion While Burton Keeps on Talking and Threatens to Continue Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The bank plan for a \$100,000,000 gold fund to meet American obligations to Europe was approved today by the Federal Reserve Board.

The proposed fund will be in addition to the \$100,000,000 which the New York bankers syndicate will get together to meet the city's obligations abroad.

It is thought \$25,000,000 will be asked for immediately, the board being confident that sum will be enough to meet all demands. Requests to subscribe will sent to national banks all over the country and gold will be deposited in the New York branch of the Bank of England.

Members of the board and bankers have agreed that while probably only a small part of the fund will be actually needed or transferred to foreign creditors, the moral effect upon the business world will be marked.

There were in accord that the world would be given notice that the United States is a safe and willing to pay its obligations in gold. The effect not only in Europe but in the United States, in the opinion of those in the conference, may be decidedly good and probably will lead to a betterment in financial conditions.

Officials said the President believed the bill should be abandoned because Government revenues, already falling because of the European war, must be supplemented by war tax. The economy measure will extend all along the line, and even increase in salaries will be abandoned.

Red-Eyed Senate Meets.
It was a red-eyed, bedraggled Senate that sat in solemn silence and listened to interminable criticisms of the measure today. For the Senate was suffering from the effects of an all-night session.

Matching parliamentary strategy for strategy, Senator Burton, however, held the floor and spoke sometimes to an almost empty chamber and, whenever he could, to a full attendance, brought by a carefully engineered demand for a vote.

Several times a roll call failed to bring enough Senators to do business and a band of deputy sergeants-at-arms, carrying writs of arrest, started out in search of the absent members.

Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip, was the first brought in. He was hurried from his bed at the Army and Navy Club by a deputy after the latter had threatened club attendants with arrest because of their alleged refusal to permit the Senator to be disturbed. Senator Smith of Maryland was found at a theater by the Sergeant-at-Arms and hurried to the chamber.

Senator Burton took the floor shortly before 8 o'clock last night after the Democrats had determined on a continuous session. Despite all efforts to dislodge him he continued to talk, and shortly after midnight the lack of a quorum caused the ordering of writs of arrest.

Spoke in Slippers.
He had an hour and a half of rest while the majority of the Senate was herded into the chamber, and then repeated his voice a trifle husky, but still strong. The weariness soon wore off, and at 12 o'clock Senator Burton, who during his resting spell had discarded his frock coat for an alpaca house jacket and had donned bedroom slippers, was plodding up and down, pointer in hand, before a series of charts, which he had placed on the wall of the Senate Chamber.

Senator Ashurst, who then occupied the chair, was forced to call Senator Williams of Mississippi, to order for whistling "How Dry I Am" in the chamber. Senator Burton betook himself to a couch in the cloakroom to rest.

Shortly after 6 o'clock today when Senator Burton had occupied the floor more than 12 hours, Senator Kenyon relieved him, and immediately succeeded in forcing a roll call on a point of no quorum.

Burton to Fight All Sunday.
About 9 o'clock this morning a few Senators returned from their homes. A deputy sergeant-at-arms reported that the only absent Senator who had refused to obey the order for attendance was William Alden Smith of Michigan.

When awakened at his home by the officer Senator Smith declared he would not respond because he had learned that a quorum was present and his presence was not imperative. On motion of Senator Simmons four additional assistants sergeants-at-arms were appointed and directed to again scour the city for Senators who had responded to calls during the night but had again disappeared.

Majority Leader Kern returned after a brief rest and Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee took up the task of presiding officer.

Senator Burton, refreshed by one hour's sleep and some coffee and eggs, which he declared he had "to fight for" in the Senate restaurant, returned to the chamber. About the same time, Senator Smith arrived and made his peace with the sergeant-at-arms.

"Handicapped as we are we will fight on all day and all night and Sunday if necessary," said Senator Burton.

"Senator Bristow is away. Senator Norris is sick. Senator Burton is not here. But I am still on my feet and I am going to keep up the struggle."

About noon Senator Norris limped into the chamber leaning on a cane. Senators Burton and Kenyon greeted him with open arms. The Nebraska Senator assured them his injured leg did not affect his voice, and that he would help out in the fight.

Soon, however, the filibusters got a rest, consenting to let the majority take up the reading of the bill item by item with an understanding there would be no limitation on amendments.

The Democratic Senators sought information on the President's position and declared they would meanwhile continue the fight for the bill.

RESERVE BOARD APPROVES GOLD FUND OF \$100,000,000

Bankers Say Such Payments Will Greatly Aid Credit of United States—New York Syndicate Easily Raises Sum for City Debts.

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This R is for You!

If You Suffer From Hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache, nervousness—all are symptoms of female disturbances and are not beyond relief.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, relieves the pains and nervous symptoms and entirely brings comfort. In the place of prolonged misery it has been a drugless for 40 years in fluid form at \$1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar coated tablet form, as modified by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50¢ in stamp. Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge. Write without fear as without fee, to Faculty of the Invalids' Hotel, Dr. V. M. PIERCE, President, 63 Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS REGULATE THE LIVER

EASTERN RATE CASE REOPENED; HEARINGS OCT. 19

Commission's Decision Allows Roads Again to Press Petition for Increases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today decided to reopen the Eastern advance rate case and will begin hearings here on Oct. 19. A formal order to that effect was prepared.

The decision follows the recent application of the railroads, which was made after President Wilson had received a committee of railway presidents at the White House. How far

that conference may have prepared the way for a reopening of the case is not known. At the time the railway men asked the President to appeal to the country to treat the railroads in a spirit of co-operation and the President responded by sending a sympathetic letter to Chairman Frank Trumbull of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

The railroads also asked the commission to modify its recent decision granting increases west of Pittsburgh and denying all increases between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Seaboard. Under the law the commission cannot modify that order without hearings.

The decision to reopen the case brings the whole question up again and allows the railroads to press for the 1-per-cent increases throughout the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

**Tony Faust's
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Upstairs Dining Room will open Monday, Sept. 21. Gus Haenschen's Orchestra will furnish music during evening.**

Live Lobsters and Oysters received daily by express.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE CHARGED TO AIDS OF "BOSTON LIL"

Witnesses Tell of Being Approached by Alleged Brother and Son of Purse Snatcher.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The witnesses against Mrs. Lillian (Boston Lil) Kerwin, charged with purse snatching, told the police this morning how efforts had been made to bribe and coerce them. She had a preliminary hearing in Judge Clark's division of the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday and was held for the grand jury in the sum of \$300. Unable to furnish bail she was remanded to jail.

"Boston Lil," who is the wife of

"Big Ear Willis" O'Keefe, now serving a prison sentence for picking pockets of street car passengers, was arrested in the American Five and Ten Cent Store Aug. 31 after she had stolen a purse and \$37.40 from Mrs. William P. Redmond of 3611 Flinney avenue.

In court yesterday the defendant tried to hide from the witnesses. A Deputy Sheriff found her smoking a cigarette in one of the ante rooms and arrested her. She appealed to her bondsman, Samuel Egan, to intercede. He informed her he would be in the hands of the Court and he could not interfere.

Mrs. Redmond told policemen that a few days ago a soft-voiced man called on her and posed as a brother of Father Timothy Dempsey. He told her, she said, "Boston Lil" was a religious woman and given to wrongdoing only when "in her cups." He pleaded with Mrs. Redmond to drop the prosecution.

Mrs. Arline Thurston of 1526 Lulu avenue, a witness in case, said a young man called on her a week ago and introduced himself as "Boston Lil's" son. He got down on his knees, she said, and begged her not to appear at the trial.

Robert Smalley, a jewelry demon-

strator, who aided in the arrest of the woman, said a rough-looking individual called on him and asked him how much money he would take to "duck." When Smalley refused to entertain the proposal the man told him to prepare for his funeral.

The police are trying to find the persons who interested themselves in "Boston Lil's" behalf and if successful will prosecute them for intimidating wife.

Money Order Offices on Workships.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Money order branches of the postoffices aboard naval vessels will be established Oct. 1. Secretary Daniels announces arrangement for the service had been made with the Postoffice Department.

**AUTO PARTY
Chicken Dinners a Specialty**

Enjoy a delightful Sunday morning drive and an appetizing chicken breakfast at

Madam De Foe's

Baxter Road, 1 mile north Clayton Road, 2 miles south Olive Street Road.

Phone. Long Distance. Chesterfield 2550.

At Famous-Barr Co. Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday—Demonstration & Sale of "THE FREE" Sewing Machine

This demonstration has been especially arranged to inaugurate the second year in which we have handled the celebrated "FREE" Sewing Machine.

Our first year's experience has been exceedingly satisfactory—not only from a standpoint of sales but from the satisfaction derived from knowing that the unqualified endorsement which we gave "THE FREE" Sewing Machine in this paper a year ago as THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE has been more than justified. In fact, the large number of "FREE" Sewing Machines we have sold during the past year, the great satisfaction they have given, the strong friends they have made us, enables us to repeat to you again with greater emphasis and force, the words of its inventor, Mr. William C. Free:

"The Free" Sewing Machine Is the Sewing Machine You Really & Truly Ought to Buy

"The Free" is the machine that is talked about from coast to coast more than any other sewing machine.

"The Free" is the machine that runs lighter than any other sewing machine.

"The Free" is the machine that sews faster than any other sewing machine.

"The Free" is the machine that has less vibration than any other sewing machine.

"The Free" is the machine that will wear longer than any other sewing machine.

"The Free" is the machine that is more beautiful than any other sewing machine.

"The Free" is the machine that is more simple to operate than any other sewing machine.

"The Free" is the machine that makes a more perfect stitch than any other sewing machine.

We have arranged with the factory to have with us for this demonstration the best demonstrator & lecturer & extend to you a most hearty invitation to meet him in our Sewing Machine Department & let him explain to you the thirty-two exclusive features & improvements that led us to endorse this Machine so strongly to you & the women of St. Louis. It is impossible for us to tell you with printer's ink just what a wonderful Sewing Machine "THE FREE" is—you must see to believe—and you must come to see.

This, "THE FREE" machine, is guaranteed for your lifetime; not only in the city of St. Louis, but all over the United States. It is also insured for five years against breaking in moving by freight or van, fire, tornado, lightning & water.

You will be agreeably surprised at the low price we will make you on "THE FREE" machine; not only that, but we place "THE FREE" within the reach of all

ILLINOIS LEADERS OF DEMOCRACY IN HARMONY MEETING

Convention Indorses Wilson for Re-Election—Sullivan Praises His Peace Policy.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 19.—With out a note of discord, the Democratic State convention was held here yesterday to adopt a party platform and nominate three candidates for trustees of the University of Illinois.

Harmony was the keynote of all the addresses made. Speeches were made by Senator C. G. Newell, T. Baine of Carrollton, Finance Chairman; Gov. Edward F. Dunne, Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic nominee for State Senator, and State Senator W. Duff Piercy of Mount Vernon.

The platform praised the national and State administrations and endorsed President Wilson for re-election.

Enactment of the initiative and referendum, regulation of private banks and abolishment of the State Board of Equalization and the substitution thereof for a State Tax Commission are planks in the platform.

For trustees of the State University Robert R. Ward, Benton; Henry W. Huittman, Chicago, and Robert F. Carr, Highland Park, were named.

Sullivan sounded the keynote of peace and prosperity in his speech, in which he praised President Wilson as the greatest constructive statesman of the age, pledged his support of the administration policies, promised to work for the establishment of an American merchant marine and declared that the hope of European peace lay in President Wilson's pocket.

"We are not at peace by accident," he said. "We are at peace because President Woodrow Wilson had the vision, the justice and the courage to stand firm for peace and the methods of peace against a clamor for war. Had hot blood, rash pride and arrogance of power been given their way, we would have been at war with Mexico."

"He has earned our gratitude by keeping our peace secure. We will earn the gratitude of the world by restoring the peace of the world. Hope today for the welfare of our brothers in Europe lies in that strong, lonely man in the White House."

Illinois Republicans Adopt Plank for Unlimited Suffrage.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 19.—Illinois Republicans, in convention here yesterday, elected Garrett of Forrest Kinney, of Peoria, chairman of the new Republican State Central Committee and adopted a platform that includes a plan for unlimited woman suffrage.

Former Gov. Deneen had full control of the Committeemen from the start, and when the real test of strength came the anti-Deneen men failed to muster the necessary votes to elect L. L. Emerson of Mount Vernon, candidate for the chairmanship.

Senator William E. Borah said in an address that the Democratic party was depending for its salvation from defeat this fall on two things—the war in Europe and division in the Republican ranks. He denounced gag rule as exemplified in the caucus methods of the Democrats in Congress and declared that the machine which dominated legislation was the most perfect and most relentless Washington had ever seen.

Progressive Leader G. O. P.

Buchanan Is a General in States.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 19.—The Progressive State convention adopted a platform yesterday in harmony with the views of Col. Roosevelt and the party leaders in Illinois, and closed with an address by Raymond Robins, the party's nominee for the United States Senate.

Robins declared that the "master mechanics of the stolen Chicago convention were now in full control of what remains of the Republican party in the 48 states of the Union."

Illinois Socialists Would Limit Inheritance Tax to \$100,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—A committee was made today that Mrs. Winnie Braemter and Miss Josephine Konser-Kaseko of Chicago and Miss Lucia Sparge of Canton were the candidates for University trustees nominated at the Socialist State convention here yesterday.

The regular Socialist platform was adopted, with the addition of two new planks. One of these indorsed the proposition to hold a State constitutional convention. The other advocated the passage of a State law limiting inheritances to \$100,000 and forbidding the bequeathing of money to others than relatives.

The New Home Treatment for Ugly, Hairy Growths

(Boudoir Secrets).

Here is a simple yet very effective method for removing hair from the face, neck or arms: Cover the objectionable hairs with a paste made of dried egg white and a few drops of powdered dekalone. Leave this on for 2 or 3 hours, then wash off with warm water and the hairs have vanished. No pain or inconvenience attends this treatment, but results will be certain if you be sure to get real dekalone. ADV.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation Last Sunday, 308,303

MAN WHO RAISED \$2 BILLS TO 20'S CAUGHT BY POLICE

Description Given of Swindler's Horses by Victims Leads to Arrest—Prisoner Admits Crude Alterations.

Several months ago Fred Dreste, a peddler, of 2016 Iowa avenue, read an account of a woman who had successfully passed a \$2 bill, raised to \$20, on a hotel clerk and had not been captured. The scheme appeared so easy Dreste decided to try his hand at bill raising and make some "easy money."

He cut ciphers from white writing paper and pasted them to the right of the bill, making the date of the bill's passing the day of the victim's birth.

Dreste would go elsewhere and buy him the stock for the day.

Freeman Barton of Monk's Mound, Ill., sold Dreste \$3 worth of vegetables several weeks ago and after he had given him \$10.50 in exchange for the bogus bill, he detected the fraud.

John Mergelkamp of Jefferson Barracks sold Dreste 75 cents worth of tobacco and gave him \$9.50 in change for a bogus bill.

Dreste was identified by Charles Peterman of Wellington as the man who had a white blazed face and the other a white star on his forehead and several white spots on its right side near the flank, saw the team coming north on Third street to Commission Row.

When the team stopped they placed Dreste under arrest refusing to tell him why. The police found a raised \$2 bill in his pocket at the Carr Street Station.

Police Recognize Team.

Early this morning two policemen, who had been on the lookout for eight days for the horses, one of which has a white blazed face and the other a white star on its forehead and several white spots on its right side near the flank, saw the team coming north on Third street to Commission Row.

When the team stopped they placed Dreste under arrest refusing to tell him why. The police found a raised \$2 bill in his pocket at the Carr Street Station.

Dreste admitted his guilt and blamed the fact that he had not needed the advice of his wife, Lena, who told him he would surely be arrested if he circulated the fraudulent bills.

The police say Dreste would go to a truck farmer, purchase a small amount of vegetables and tender the bogus \$20 bill in payment. With the change, Dreste would go elsewhere and buy him the stock for the day.

Mrs. Germaine Ray of Florissant, Mo., gave Dreste \$10.10 in change after Dreste had bought half a peck of butterbeans.

Dreste, who is 27 years old, has been married three years and has a daughter 17 months old. He is being held for the United States authorities.

Shelley's Poems.

As the wild bird of which thy Orphic lay Encircled sings—the sweet and heavenly lark Who heralds down, and till the hour of dark, Woos with melodic trill the summer day,

Folding upon a drooping oaten spray And spreading buoyant wing, doth then embark On song and flight, while lofty heavens mark

A purer note than ever woodlands may— So thou dost sing, and spellbound do I leap!

The west wind breathe among the trembling strings Of thy responsive lute, and feel thee rise From earth to cloud, from cloud to higher sphere.

Borne on the breath of thine ecstatic wings Till thou art lost amid the deepest skies.

Keats' Poems.

What keen delight, within a sylvan glade 'Neath summer's azure dome, through dreamy hours

When croons the humble-bee, and tender flowers

Droop their soft heads beneath the freshening shade Of some overhanging oak or rusby bldg, Each fragrant bloom athirst for cooling showers—

To hear enchanted, until ev'ning lowers,

They mellow song and golden numbers play!

And wakened to the spirit of thy lute That sings of lovers' woe, of Philomel.

Of autumn fruit, and of the Chian sea.

Or music breathed upon the shepherd's flute,

I feel, thus lost in song, I ne'er can tell If nightingales' or else thy note I hear!

From "The Springtime of Love," by Albert Edmund Trombly. (Sherman-French.)

A Book for Girls.

N "Everybody's Birthright" Clara E. Laughlin has written a book which should prove truly helpful to girls, particularly those between 14 and 18.

The book is a story giving a modern interpretation of the story of Jeanne D'Arc. In the course of the story one young girl learns how to interpret the life of The Maid and to gain strength overcomes her sorrow for the loss of her sister. She then helps other girls to overcome obstacles. The Maid as their inspiration. The parents of these girls also are made happy.

There is a sweet and inspiring love romance in the background, just enough of it to make the story interesting. (Review.)

She told the police that since her brother died a month ago State Senator Kinney has been providing the family with funds to live on. Senator Kinney appeared at police headquarters shortly before noon and furnished \$80 bond for the girl's release.

AUTO GOING 40 MILES AN HOUR RUNS DOWN GIRL, 13

Three Men and Women in Machine Speed on After Serious Injury.

Bessie Hellinghorst, 18-year-old daughter of Herman Hellinghorst of Allenville, Mo., was struck by an automobile at 8:30 o'clock last night in front of the home of her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Neymer, 3609 South Broadway, and seriously injured. The automobile, a red five passenger machine occupied by three men and a woman, did not stop. Persons who saw the accident say it was going about 40 miles an hour.

The girl had been visiting her aunt two weeks. She started across the street as the automobile approached.

"MUSTEROLE" is a clean white ointment made with oil of mustard. Simply rub it on. No plaster necessary.

Better than mustard plaster and does not blister.

Thousands who use MUSTEROLE will tell what relief it gives from Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbar, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Clubblains, Frosted Feet and Cold (it often prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggist's in 25c and 50c jars. Be sure to get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Read instructions—what ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

KEEP A JAR OF MUSTEROLE HANDY

It Quickly Loosens up Coughs and Colds in Throat or Chest.

Just a little MUSTEROLE rubbed on your sore, tight chest before you go to bed will loosen up congestion and break up most severe colds and coughs.

MUSTEROLE is a clean white ointment made with oil of mustard. Simply rub it on. No plaster necessary.

Better than mustard plaster and does not blister.

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A NURSE TAKES DOCTOR'S ADVICE

And Is Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Because of total ignorance of how to care for myself at different intervals, and from time to time when going to school, I suffered from many complaints, and would experience severe pains and aches which always made a layoff from work for two to four days from the time I was 16 years old.

"I went to Kansas to live with my sister and while there a doctor told me of the Pinkham remedies, but I did not use them then as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live, and that has been my home for the last 18 years.

"About the time I was 47 years old I saw my physical condition plainly described in one of your advertisements. Then I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I cannot tell you or anyone the relief it gave me in the first three months. It put me right where I need not lay off an inch during the last 18 years. I have not paid out two dollars to a doctor, and have been blessed with excellent health for a woman of my age and I can thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it.

"I have since been a maternity nurse and being wholly self-supporting I cannot overestimate the value of good health. I have now earned a comfortable little home just by sewing and nursing. I have recommended the Compound to many with good results, as it is excellent to take.

MISS EVELYN ADELIA STEWART, Euphemia, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

*Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.*

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$12.00
Bi-monthly one year, \$10.00
Monthly one year, \$8.00
RECEIVED IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS, \$6.00
Received by postal order, express money order or
St. Louis stationery
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSÉPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation

8 Months of 1914:

DAILY SUNDAY
(Without Sunday) 176,462 314,229

Biggest West of the Mississippi

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Good Work of Lumberman's Exchange.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The writer was surprised to see in the Post-Dispatch an editorial on an article in the St. Louis Lumberman entitled, "Our Rate-increasing Railroads," ending with a suggestion that the lumber interests of St. Louis needed a club with fighting spirit which would be the only thing that would helpful results.

The writer of the article in the St. Louis Lumberman and also the Post-Dispatch are no doubt aware that there is a powerful interest working in behalf of the lumbermen of this city and guarding their interests in the matter of freight rates on lumber both to and from St. Louis.

This, the St. Louis Lumberman's Exchange, composed of the principal lumbermen of this city, who through its wife Committee, have organized an anticipated bureau with the railroads entering St. Louis attempt to place and make known the railroad fight hard for every penny of advance in the lumber rates to St. Louis.

In the last few years an advance of only 1 cent has been made in the lumber rates from the Southwest to St. Louis. Previous to 1911, the Southwestern Lumber published a rate to St. Louis from the Southwestern lumber producing territory of 12 cents and to East St. Louis a rate of 14 cents. In this year these carriers increased the rate to St. Louis to 19 cents and lowered the rate to East St. Louis to 18c. In doing these carriers placed St. Louis and East St. Louis on the same basis and also granted certain concessions in their absorption of switching in St. Louis.

The main object in placing St. Louis and East St. Louis on the same basis was the account of the fact that the rates of some of the carriers moved into St. Louis via East St. Louis, thus placing East St. Louis intermediate to St. Louis with higher rate. The Lumberman's Exchange of St. Louis contested this advance in the case known as "Lumberman's Exchange of St. Louis vs. Anderson & Saline River Railroad et al." but the commission granted the carriers the continuance of these advanced rates. Since that time these carriers have not been able to obtain another advance to St. Louis in their lumber rates.

About two years ago these same carriers published increased hardwood lumber rates from this territory to St. Louis with a proposed effective date of Dec. 1, 1912. These advanced rates were immediately suspended by the Lumberman's Exchange until further investigation by the commission under I. A. D. Docket No. 142. The hearing in this investigation was held at the Jefferson Hotel during the week of June 1 to 6, and is said to be one of the hardest fought and most enthusiastically attended hearings ever held before the commission. As stated above, although this advance was proposed two years ago the commission has not yet granted this increase and judging from the records in this case this increase will not be granted. The Lumberman's Exchange has not overlooked the increase proposed for Oct. 1, but has filed protest with the commission for suspension of these tariffs and has received acknowledgment from the commission of the receipt of this protest.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Lumberman's Exchange have always been to work in the interest of the St. Louis lumbermen without sounding any trumpet with a view of publicity; and in behalf of the Business Men's League we wish to say that that association has joined the Lumberman's Exchange in their request for the suspension of these advanced rates and stands ready to work shoulder to shoulder with the members of the Lumberman's Exchange whenever a hearing in this case is called by the commission. The Lumberman's Exchange is likewise ready to work hand in hand with any association whether in St. Louis or other cities and we ask for no special advantages realizing that the natural advantages of this city will always keep it in the lead in the lumber trade.

Other cities are realizing the wisdom of action of the St. Louis Lumberman's Exchange and their associations are delaying action until an expedition is received from the St. Louis Lumberman's Exchange. We have just had the pleasure of a visit of a representative of the Cairo Board of Trade who visited the St. Louis Lumberman's Exchange before taking action in behalf of his association. We also note a statement in this article that the Post-Dispatch for a good many years has displayed its fighting spirit in behalf of the interest of St. Louis and if it is to continue to do this we would suggest that an intervening petition be made to the commission requesting the suspension of these tariffs and an investigation into the reasonableness of these proposed advanced rates.

The arm of the semaphore on the road of progress in the lumber trade of this city has now been placed in the position of caution, but the St. Louis Lumberman's Exchange is ready for a hard fight and instead of rising to a full stop the arm will drop back to the position of safety and give a clear track for the continuation of St. Louis as she is today and always has been, the leading lumber center of the world.

CHARLIE H. THOMAS.

DAYLIGHT DIPLOMACY AND PEACE.

Diplomacy's prime function was to preserve peace, prevent war. Failing in that, it lost its excuse for being.

The old "Art of Lying" failed mankind in the crisis. It not only proved false to save, but in the great hour of need it facilitated destruction.

The world-disaster to the innocent could not have happened except to a world deceived to the last minute by a system which concealed—an underground system able to hide not only its treacheries, but, for a time, its very blunders. In the dark hour of tension, bewildered and groping, it betrayed even Kings themselves. If the war came unexpected to the masses of people, it found equally unprepared some of the rulers who had relied upon diplomacy for the exclusive secrets of power and control of the malpractices of international conduct. The lie that destroyed thus at last destroyed itself.

Out of the necessities of nations to reckon with a world-forum a new diplomacy is born; daylight diplomacy as opposed to midnight chicanery. No sooner had war come than the contestants recognized a new force with which it would be wise to deal at once—publicity, a thousandfold hotter and fiercer than had ever beat upon European affairs, whether of peace or war. The great searchlight has already revealed the machinations of the old diplomacy which immediately preceded the war, and promises to penetrate the innermost secrets of thrones.

Attendant upon such extended and penetrating publicity is a growing power of opinion heretofore undreamed of, and to this we find Kings and Emperors openly addressing themselves. Chancellors, Prime Ministers, Ambassadors and even a Kaiser who formerly disdained appeals to the world's judgment are now discussing in the hearing of the whole world certain phases of the world problem.

Into this transoceanic discussion President Wilson has wisely introduced the topic of peace, the problem of peacemaking, at the earliest possible moment. Through informal and open exchanges something definite in the way of terms may be obtained as a working basis of negotiation. But, however remote may be the conclusion, the splendid result has already been attained of invoking world opinion and forcing Kings to discuss their ambitions and purposes in the presence of the masses, who will eventually decide their several, fates—and the only power which can enforce world peace.

Under the conditions of publicity, the war is, however costly, a world-wide campaign of political education. It began with the publication of "The White Papers." It will ultimately reveal to each deluded people plunged into war with a taunting grievance against each other the truth that their real grievance is against their rulers. Daylight diplomacy is the most powerful agent now at work for democracy.

CARSON CONQUERED.

Well, what do you think of old Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster revolt, marrying a young woman prominently related to the Irish Nationalists!

We hope that the old boy will now get a real taste of Home Rule.

SIMPLE WAR ARITHMETIC.

The battle front is estimated at 150 miles. That means 72,000 feet. A line of men touching elbows, allowing two feet space to each man, which would extend 150 miles, would contain 296,000 men. There are 3,000,000 men engaged in the battle of the Aisne, according to the estimate of the Associated Press. This would mean seven, and nearly eight, lines of men extending the length of the 150-mile field if the men were standing elbow to elbow. It would mean seven lines of men extending from St. Louis to Sedalia, or to Keokuk, Iowa; or from Boston to Albany; New York to Newport; Indianapolis to Chicago, or Chicago to Springfield; from Cleveland to Buffalo; Cincinnati to Charleston, W. Va.; Trenton, N. J., to Washington, D. C. Or it would mean a single line of men touching elbows extending from St. Louis to Augusta, Me., or Leadville, Colo., or Daytona, Fla., or from Chicago to New Orleans; from Denver to Los Angeles; from Boston to Charlotte, S. C., or from New York to Vinita, Okla. Rather a few when you stop to think of it.

WATCHFUL WAITING FOR THE WORST.

As we understand its editorial attitude, the Globe-Democrat won't be entirely happy until a massacre of Americans, or some other dreadful event in Mexico, proves President Wilson made a mistake in ordering our troops home from Vera Cruz.

THE MORTALITY TO OUR CAMELS.

When a time of normal quietude and repose has succeeded this present time of commotion and violence, we really must make an endeavor to ascertain the cause of the great mortality among the camels at our zoo.

No sooner do we get the Moolah family established in the content of domesticity at the park than the household circle is rudely broken by death. After a Mr. Moolah is taken from us, all public-spirited effort naturally is concentrated on the problem providing an adequate successor. But when that is triumphantly accomplished at no small cost in energy and money, then Mrs. Moolah up and dies.

Something is said about a poisonous weed getting into their hay. Baffled medical science, of course, is only taking refuge in its usual subspecies of diagnoses that explain without throwing light on the mystery. What weed grows hereabouts that the seven stomachs of a camel would find unmanageable? Our own opinion is that our St. Louis summers are far too cold for these interesting animals, habituated to the scorching heats of the deserts. We have noticed that it is always sunny or at the end of a gummy heat

death brings them merciful relief from the sufferings which the transfer to this cooler environment imposes.

It is expensive to keep up the camel representation at the zoo, but it is worth the money. St. Louis could have no better advertisement as a summer resort.

LAX COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT.

We sympathize with the strong indignation expressed in Clayton today over the leniency shown Beverly C. Stevens by the St. Louis County officials, headed by Prosecuting Attorney Lashly. This has nothing to do with the question of Stevens' guilt or innocence.

Yesterday, instead of proceeding against Stevens in an orderly, vigorous way, the officials spent most of the day painstakingly adjusting the processes of the law to Mr. Stevens' convenience. Instead of allowing a warrant promptly to issue and arresting and taking into custody this man who is charged with embezzlement, the obliging officials, by careful rearrangement, received Mr. Stevens at a trust company, where the reading of the warrant and the arrangement of his bond, with surtices, were simultaneous.

Instead of bringing Mr. Stevens to the law, the officials brought the law to Mr. Stevens. Mrs. Hanauer, the complaining witness, who is 70 years old, was kept waiting in Prosecutor Lashly's office from 9 o'clock in the morning until 12, before she was permitted to swear out the warrant. At 1 o'clock, Justice Werremeyer denied to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he had issued a warrant. At 1:30 he said the warrant had been sent to the Sheriff's office. At the Sheriff's office it was denied that the warrant had been sent there. But Justice Werremeyer intimated to reporters that there would be "something doing" about 4:30. At that hour the Justice went in person to the office of the trust company, where Mr. Stevens had preceded him in his automobile. There also had reported Prosecutor Lashly, his assistant, Mr. Chappell, and Constable Bruno. There the precious formalities were arranged—an arrest de luxe.

There, we submit, was a spectacle and a travesty upon orderly progress of law which may well arouse the indignation of good citizens in the county and those in the city who have legitimate county interests.

Mr. Lashly promised to call a special grand jury if complaints against Stevens were sufficiently widespread. How widespread is the alarm with respect to Stevens is shown by the fact that 312 people have applied to the title companies of the county to examine their titles to property concerning which they have dealt with Stevens. Mr. Lashly, however, stated yesterday that he did not think he would call a special grand jury. He should think once more.

A special grand jury should be summoned immediately for thorough investigation of Stevens' general transactions. The whole case against Stevens must not be permitted to hinge upon his acquittal or conviction of the single charge of yesterday, respecting which the officials have gone so far out of their way to defer to the defendant's convenience and comfort. Unless Mr. Lashly and his official confreres take prompt and vigorous action of their own motion, there should be a mass meeting of citizens to protest against their flagrant laxity and favoritism.

ST. LOUIS' CHAMPS ELYSEES.

Approval by the Real Estate Exchange of the central parkway plan insures further important support for the project which is to give St. Louis a Champs Elysees running north of Market street from Tenth street to Grand avenue.

The municipal authorities have promised that the details of the project will be ready to submit to the Municipal Assembly by Sept. 29. Prompt, speedy action in the matter would not only exemplify the expedition in city business made possible under the new charter, but would give employment at a comparatively early date for a large number of men. Many thousands of days' work will be required to tear down the old structures on the ground to be taken over for the parkway, to put the land in proper shape for the improvement, to pave the roadways and beautify the lawns. Should the war be prolonged this would provide employment at a time when employment may be needed.

On the general merit of the project St. Louisans have reached a favorable judgment. It will effect transformations that will be memorable. It should be carried forward with a dispatch and energy that will remove the reproach of the bridge.

M. WILSON'S SELF-RESTRAINT.

President Wilson was so careful not to offend that he did not join with the Kaiser in expressing regret over the destruction of Louvain and in behalf of the Business Men's League we wish to say that that association has joined the Lumberman's Exchange in their request for the suspension of these advanced rates and stands ready to work shoulder to shoulder with the members of the Lumberman's Exchange whenever a hearing in this case is called by the commission.

The Lumberman's Exchange has not yet had the pleasure of a visit of a representative of the Cairo Board of Trade who visited the St. Louis Lumberman's Exchange before taking action in behalf of his association. We also note a statement in this article that the Post-Dispatch for a good many years has displayed its fighting spirit in behalf of the interest of St. Louis and if it is to continue to do this we would suggest that an intervening petition be made to the commission requesting the suspension of these tariffs and an investigation into the reasonableness of these proposed advanced rates.

The arm of the semaphore on the road of progress in the lumber trade of this city has now been placed in the position of caution, but the St. Louis Lumberman's Exchange is ready for a hard fight and instead of rising to a full stop the arm will drop back to the position of safety and give a clear track for the continuation of St. Louis as she is today and always has been, the leading lumber center of the world.

CHARLIE H. THOMAS.

Having been born in 1845, Prof. Ilya Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute at Paris will complete his seventieth birthday during 1915. Elaborate plans for celebrating the interesting anniversary were being made, but were interrupted by the opening of the war. They should not, however, be permitted to be abandoned. On the contrary, they should be continued on a more ambitious scale.

By the time the birthday is reached, the world's appreciation of the eminent author of "The Longevity of Life" will be vastly increased by the too successful effort which a number of other leaders of twentieth century thought will have made for shortening life.

Just now the general staff has thrown the Pasteur director into eclipse. But we need not doubt that the victories of the latter will be more substantial and magnanimous in the end.

PEACE PRAYERS IN EUROPE.

From "The Great Illusion," by Norman Angell.

When things moved so slowly, a generation or two sufficed to transform the mind of Europe, the religious side. Why should it be impossible to change the mind on the political side in a generation, or half a generation, when things move so much more quickly? Are men less disposed to change their political than their religious opinions? We all know that not to be the case. In every country in Europe we find political parties advocating, or at least acquiescing in, policies which they strenuously opposed 10 years ago. Does the evidence available go to show that the particular side of politics with which we are dealing is notably more impervious to change and development than the rest—less within the reach and influence of new ideas?



JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.



SOCRATES ON THE OUTLOOK FOR PEACE.

Glaucus: Ab, Socrates! We were just wondering what you thought of the prospect for peace.

Socrates: That is easily answered; there isn't any such thing.

Polemarchus: It is too early, you mean.

Socrates: Certainly. Really, they have just begun to fight.

Glaucus: I thought it was almost over.

Socrates: Great Scott! Do you suppose either side would consent to call it a draw?

Glaucus: I thought so.

Socrates: It is too ridiculous. Glaucus. Here they have been getting ready for years. The time finally comes when they can fight. They get out every man they can muster, and unlimber every death-dealing device of manhood has been able to think of. Do you suppose they are going to quit before they try all of those things out?

Glaucus: Probably not.

Socrates: Take the Germans. They were unable to hold their own against the allied army before Paris; but that did not mean that they were whipped. They could fight on the defensive. They are doing it now.

Glaucus: Certainly.

Socrates: If they cannot hold their own there they can retire upon their defenses at home.

Glaucus: Truly.

Socrates: It is so with all of them, Glaucus. You must know that it has been a long time since Europe had a good all-around scrap.

Glaucus: I know that.

Socrates: Very well. In the interval since then all those countries have devised a great many things with which to do one another up. You will recall that Gen. Sherman said the only war school is war itself.

Glaucus: Yes.

Socrates: It is too ridiculous. Glaucus. Here they have been getting ready for years. The time finally comes when they can fight. They get out every man they can muster, and unlimber every death-dealing device of manhood has been able to think of. Do you suppose they are going to quit before they try all of those things out?

Polemarchus: I see that.

Socrates: Nobody is going to think of quitting before that time.

Bunco Bait

The Over-Zealous Revivalist Inspired It, the Sympathetic Congregation Furnished It, and the False Prodigal Grabbed It and Fleed.

By JAMES FRANCIS DWYER.

MORE than 10,000 men, whose lives had lost their savor through the attainment of something which they had pursued for years, have pointed out that the joy of pursuit is a thousand times greater than that of possession. Preacher Zinklefoot recognized this when a black head rose from the mosaic of white faces in response to his call of "Henry Hutton." Zinklefoot suddenly discovered that he didn't want Hutton—he only wanted to look for him.

His hunt for Hutton had commenced in a peculiar manner. Five years before, while addressing a revivalist meeting at Decatur, Tenn., a white-haired woman had asked the preacher to call the name of her wandering son at every meeting he addressed. Zinklefoot promised. Quite unconsciously the woman had provided him with a trump act for his oratorical turn.

For the first few weeks after the duty had been upon him, he told the story in as few words as possible, and called the name of the prodigal in a matter-of-fact way.

Then the dramatic possibilities of the incident stirred him. He realized that he had a gem in his repertoire. He put in subtle touches. He braided the story with little pillars of pathos. With vivid oratorial flashes he pictured the waiting mother, and flung upon the minds of his audiences a picture of the storm-tossed prodigal for whose return she waited.

The telling of the incident and the solemn calling of the name, tore the crust off the little pools of sentiment in the hearts of his male listeners, and threw the women into hysterics. It was a grand climax to the oratory. It left the audience clasping, hoping, praying, and feeling mighty well disposed towards Zinklefoot, the unpaid scout of the white-haired mother of Decatur.

But Zinklefoot didn't hear the advice. He had fainted.

Mr. Fox and
Mr. Wolf

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

Hate for the Stranger

The uprising of the black head chilled him. A hate for the stranger surged up within him. In- stinctively he knew that here was the long lost Hutton, and he also knew that the white-haired mother story was gone forever.

Filled Him

The black-headed man appeared at Weehawpville. Zinklefoot was winding up a successful meeting, and was the moment for the "Henry Hutton" act. He advanced to the edge of the platform and waited till the smallest whispers had been choked by the silence.

"Friends," he cried, "some years ago when speaking at Decatur, Tenn., a white-haired mother asked me to call the name of her wandering son at every meeting I addressed. She, poor woman, filled with maternal love—hungry motherly love, stored and gathered through the years, ready to be lavished upon the prodigal, thought that he might be guided to one of my meetings to hear her message. I promised her, and I have kept my promise. Night after night, year after year, over the broad breast of the Union, I have called his name. Listening, waiting, hoping always to hear the answering voice that will bring joy to the heart of the little white-haired woman in far-off Tennessee."

The sound of suppressed sobs came from the audience, and Zinklefoot swept up the dizzy heights of oratory he had built up before reaching the climax. The mother at Decatur, shone like a snowy-headed angel, and tears dropped upon the green grass as he thrilled his hearers with the story of her love and devotion. At last he straightened himself and called the name of the prodigal.

"Henry Hutton!" The call went ringing through the night, and the listeners held their breath. "Henry Hutton!"

ZINKLEFOOT'S voice seemed to fall into a bottomless chasm as a black head rose in the center of the crowd. The head had the same effect upon him as a blow from a clenched fist, and he staggered.

"I'm Henry Hutton," said the man standing in the crowd.

Weehawpville will not forget the scene that followed. The discovery of the prodigal was intensely dramatic, and as the inhabitants of the town had few opportunities for letting themselves go, they seized upon the one made by Zinklefoot. Men struggled to get near the wanderer; women wept hysterically. Hutton was carried shoulder high to the platform, and the preacher's commands for silence were lost in cheers and sobs. Women sobbed, men sobbed and the prodigal sobbed. Only Zinklefoot was calm, but Zinklefoot's endeavors to calm the others were unneeded. He had stirred a monster tidal wave of sentiment that howled around Hutton, and left Zinklefoot stranded on the cold stones of neglect. Instead of being the leading actor he dropped back into the shade and stood there without a part.

The genius who always discovers it at that instant in the interest of Henry Hutton. He may have been a friend of the prodigal, for Weehawpville was unsuccessful in locating him amongst its citizens on the following day, but over the tumult the genius announced that the wanderer would go back to the white-haired mother in Decatur at once if he had his transportation.

WEEHAWPVILLE shouted the information, and then proceeded to demolish the little barrier that stood between the session of the white-

Readin', and Writin', and 'Rithmetick

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By Eleanor Schorer

The Ragged Wanderer Receives \$83

When silence was at last restored, the wanderer was stammering his thanks for the \$83 that had been stuffed into the pockets of his ragged clothes. Then Weehawpville sobbed again, and after carrying the stranger to a hotel, the inhabitants went home, still sobbing as their imaginations pictured the meeting in far-off Tennessee.

At daybreak next morning Preacher Zinklefoot started the lodgers at the hotel by banging heavily at the front entrance, and when the annoyed landlord admitted him, he yelled loudly for the prodigal.

"Left by the 8 o'clock mail," snapped the proprietor. "Real anxious to see his old woman again."

Zinklefoot clung to the door. "Read-read that," he gasped. The landlord took the sheet of yellow paper and read aloud:

Zinklefoot, Weehawpville,

Mother dead nine months. Your man est.

CHIEF OF POLICE, Decatur.

The landlord stared at the distressed preacher. "If I was you," he said solemnly, "I wouldn't show that to the crowd. They'll lynch you for putting the hot on the hook so that bunco guy could land there."

But Zinklefoot didn't hear the advice. He had fainted.

(Copyright: Sherriff Pub. Co.)

Sandman Story of Just How Things Always End When One Is Rude, Selfish and a Glutton.

heared, and Mr. Fox jumped toward the hole through which he entered the cellar, and was soon outside, but Mr. Wolf had eaten so much that he could not jump up to the hole and he fell, rolling over on his back.

By this time the farmer and his men had come into the cellar, and soon Mr. Wolf was no more.

"That has taught me a lesson I will never forget," said Mr. Fox, "for someone may come at any moment and we will have to run."

So Mr. Wolf went on eating faster than ever. Pretty soon a noise was

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ANOTHER SANDMAN STORY WILL BE PUBLISHED MONDAY.

CHAPTERS FROM
A WOMAN'S LIFE

By Dale Drummond.

CHAPTER LXXX.

MR. FLAM told Jack to go when ever he wished, that he had thought he needed a vacation for some time.

"But I can't go just now, Sue," he said at last. "And now if you do not mind I will take a nap, for I feel sleepy enough after so heavy a meal."

Saying this, he laid himself down in Mr. Fox's particular corner and went to sleep, leaving Mr. Fox to finish his supper alone.

"He is a greedy fellow," he said, as he looked at Mr. Wolf sleeping in his warm bed; "he ate all the goose, besides his lamb, and I only had the hen. I wonder if he is going to stay all night?"

MR. WOLF did stay all night, and he stayed to breakfast the next morning, too, and at the last morsel of food that Mr. Fox had in the house.

"He'll surely go before dinner," thought Mr. Fox, but when dinner time came Mr. Wolf was still there. "What have you got for my dinner?" he asked.

"I know," he interrupted wearily, "but I did not see the Senator until after the market opened."

"Who told you to go in today? And what have you bought?" I asked, glad he had not told me of yesterday's tip, as I should have certainly told Mildred and they would have lost also, but determined not to let him know I was pleased, fearing he would not tell me some other time.

"Oh, Coorgrove told me to buy some Tank Line just for a flyer. I thought perhaps I could make up the thou sand."

"You probably will and more, too, if he told you. I think when Senator Ord told you to go he should make up your loss!" I grumbled with woman's inconsistency.

"Thank you, Sue!" Mildred replied when I called her up and told her Jack was going to buy Tank Line. "I had begun to think I was never to hear you again!"

"This is the first thing Jack has told me about!" I returned hotly, angered by her tone.

"Well, you needn't get mad about it. But don't forget your promise!"

"No danger of that!" I retorted. "I should, I am sure you will remind me."

"Whatever's the matter, Sue? Do you want to quarrel with me?"

"No, indeed," I replied, fearing I had gone too far. "I'm tired, and just a little cross, too, I guess."

"All right, I'll forgive you, but don't do it again!" and she laughingly called "Goodby!" and rang off.

Mildred's Manner Changes.

HAD noticed a decided change in Mildred's manner of late. She often appeared impatient, and could not brook any disagreement. I had

THE ROAD TO PROMOTION

The "Interest Bearer."

THE man around whom this story is written is at present junior member of the firm with which he started as a "15-a-week office clerk" 15 years ago. In his story there is no spectacular "jumping" from a low position to a high one. It is the unique idea of a young man who had the unusual idea that he represented invested capital and about gradually raising the rate of interest and adding to the "capital."

This young man was ambitious. He wanted, naturally, to increase his earning power. And this is the idea he figured out:

"I'm drawing \$12 a week. That is the equivalent of interest, at 4 per cent, on \$1,600. In other words, I represent to the firm an investment of \$16,000."

"Now, in order to be really a good

investment I must yield more than 4 per cent interest. At 4 per cent my connection here is merely justified. To really be a source of profit to the firm I must yield 6 per cent, or even more, on that same investment of \$16,000."

"In order to get a 'raise' I must represent a bigger investment. If I am raised to \$20 a week then I am, to the firm, an investment of \$38,000. Then I must again make my rate of interest yield greater than the 4 per cent a week represents."

"And so I must earn each raise by raising my capitalization and justify each raise by increasing each time the rate of interest."

Unique idea, wasn't it? But, as a matter of fact, the young man hit the nail on the head. Not only that, but, as his rise proves, he "drove it home."

nothing with me. Why, we couldn't possibly live on his salary. It was ridiculous to suggest such a thing. But I gave it never, making an excuse to leave the room, and was determined that mother should know no more of my affairs than was necessary.

I too, was AFRAID! Afraid she might make Jack see things as she did. (To Be Continued.)

The house was wonderful. And to make so much without capital must naturally be very wearing. Of course I know nothing of the methods of the stock market, but I do know that Jack should stop speculating. He should stop at once. When a man honestly acknowledges that he is afraid to what he is doing it is time that he stopped. For his own sake, and for the sake of those dependent on him, and those that love him. Urge him to stop. Susan, and then live more simply. You will be happier in the end, I'm sure."

It was as I feared it might be. Mother was trying to get me to persuade Jack to stop making money in the market. She certainly would accomplish

nothing with me. Why, we couldn't possibly live on his salary. It was ridiculous to suggest such a thing. But I gave it never, making an excuse to leave the room, and was determined that mother should know no more of my affairs than was necessary.

I too, was AFRAID! Afraid she might make Jack see things as she did. (To Be Continued.)

The new Chicago directory is soon to appear. The Johnsons are found to be in excess of all other names. The name Johnson appears 9620 times, a gain of 25% in six years. There are 6356 Smiths, 6425 Andersons, 3600 Millers and 343 Browns.

nothing with me. Why, we couldn't possibly live on his salary. It was ridiculous to suggest such a thing. But I gave it never, making an excuse to leave the room, and was determined that mother should know no more of my affairs than was necessary.

I too, was AFRAID! Afraid she might make Jack see things as she did. (To Be Continued.)

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paracordic, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allies Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Tooth- Troubles and Diseases. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

If you save a penny here and a penny there, you'll be surprised how soon you'll have a nice little sum of money.

Fels-Naptha Soap helps you save the pennies—and the dollars too.

If you use Fels-Naptha you won't need extra help with the weekly wash, nor at housecleaning time. You won't have to pay doctor's bills, either, because Fels-Naptha does the hard part of your work for you.

It works best in cool or lukewarm water. Just soap your clothes with Fels-Naptha and put them to soak for 30 minutes—your washing will be half done for you—all you need do is rub lightly, rinse and hang out.

Remove Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Acne, Back and Skin Diseases, and other Skin Troubles. It has stood the test of time and is harmless we take care to see it is properly made. It is a counterfeiter of similar soaps. I have sold it to a lady of the name of Mrs. Goodwife. "I'm afraid," she said, "you will not like it." "I'm not afraid of it," I replied, fearing I had gone too far. "I'm tired, and just a little cross, too, I guess."

"All right, I'll forgive you, but don't do it again!" and she laughingly called "Goodby!" and rang off.

Mother States Her Fears.

"DON'T use that tone, dear. I mean it." I replied, fearing I had gone too far. "I'm afraid of Jack. He is of a peculiar disposition.

He was honest when he said he was afraid of the stock market. Wasn't it the stock market that took all his father's money?"

"Oh, every one that speculates has to take some losses," I returned carelessly.

"Jack says so himself. And really he looks very little considering."

"It isn't that, it isn't the losses he's afraid of!" mother persisted.

"What in the world is it, then?" Mr. Flam?

"No, I don't think it is Mr. Flam, altogether."

"For heaven's sake, what is it, then?"

"Afraid of himself, dear; of that speculating, gambling, is getting on him."

"Nonsense! He hasn't money enough to gamble heavily enough to hurt him!"

"The principle is the same, dear, and the worry greater. I should imagine."

"There is a great difference, Susan. I have won a great deal of money and made a great deal of money."

"I'm afraid he has won a great deal of money, and made a great deal of money."

"He has won a great deal of money, and made a great deal of money."

"I'm afraid he has won a great

Those Federal League Bisons Seem to Have Our Terriers Badly "Buffaloed"

MR. SHORT SPORT: Lunk Hedd can see himself getting left, if he admits Shorty's right

By Jean Knott



BROWNS MAKE RUN FIRST IN OPENER OF DOUBLE BILL

Leverenz Opposes Engel of Washington Before Small Crowd at Sportsman's Park.

By W. J. O'Connor.

of the Post-Dispatch Sporting Staff. SPORTSMAN'S PARK, St. Louis, Sept. 19.—Five hundred fans were present today when the first game of a double-header between the Browns and Nationals began. It was probably the second Saturday afternoon of the season. Manager Rickert picked Walter Leverenz to pitch and he was opposed by Clyde Engel. Agnew and Henry were the catchers.

THE BATTING ORDER.

WASHINGTON—BROWNS.
Foster 3b. Sherrill 2b.
Austin 3b. Pratt 2b.
Morgan 1b. Williams 1b.
Shanks 2b. Ladd 1b.
Morgan 2b. Lovell 1b.
Henry c. Agnew c.
McBride ss. Evans and Sheridan.

FIRST INNING.

WASHINGTON—Shankle singled and was out. Leverenz to Ladd. Foster batted to Lavan. Lovell was hit by a pitch. Beckner fanned. Miller fouled a ball. Miller struck out. Second went to the sun and Bobby went to second. Manager Rickert picked Walter Leverenz to pitch and he was opposed by Clyde Engel. Agnew and Henry were the catchers.

SECOND INNING.

WASHINGTON—Shankle singled and was out. Leverenz to Ladd. Foster batted to Lavan. Lovell was hit by a pitch. Beckner fanned. Miller fouled a ball. Miller struck out. Second went to the sun and Bobby went to second. Manager Rickert picked Walter Leverenz to pitch and he was opposed by Clyde Engel. Agnew and Henry were the catchers.

THIRD INNING.

WASHINGTON—Shankle singled to left. Morgan raised to Williams. Leverenz tossed out. Lovell. Shanks went to second. McBride rolled to Lavan. No runs.

FOURTH INNING.

WASHINGTON—Shankle singled to center. Beckner popped to Miller. Lovell to Laderus. Danner popped to Martin. No runs.

FIFTH INNING.

WASHINGTON—Shankle singled to center. Beckner popped to Miller. Lovell to Laderus. Danner popped to Martin. No runs.

SIXTH INNING.

WASHINGTON—Shankle singled to center. Beckner popped to Miller. Lovell to Laderus. Danner popped to Martin. No runs.

SEVENTH INNING.

WASHINGTON—Shankle singled to center. Beckner popped to Miller. Lovell to Laderus. Danner popped to Martin. No runs.

EIGHTH INNING.

WASHINGTON—Shankle singled to center. Beckner popped to Miller. Lovell to Laderus. Danner popped to Martin. No runs.

NINTH INNING.

WASHINGTON—Shankle singled to center. Beckner popped to Miller. Lovell to Laderus. Danner popped to Martin. No runs.

TENTH INNING.

WASHINGTON—Shankle singled to center. Beckner popped to Miller. Lovell to Laderus. Danner popped to Martin. No runs.

ELLENAINE V. ROSENTHAL.

Arnold Jackson, of Boston, Beats Miss Rosenthal of Chicago 4 Up.

GLENCOVE, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Mrs.

H. Arnold Jackson of Boston won the woman's national golf championship here this afternoon, defeating Miss Elaine B. V. Rosenthal of Chicago, 1 up.

COLISEUM A. C. GETS INCORPORATION PAPERS

The new athletic club which is to open headquarters at the Coliseum Jefferson and Washington avenues has been officially incorporated. Dr. I. W. Powers, one of the promoters, announced yesterday that the papers had been issued and that they had been received.

The title of the organization, as stated yesterday in this paper, is the Coliseum Athletic Club. Its purpose is to promote the work of amateur and other organizations etc. One of its first attempts will be to stage boxing shows, the first being set for Oct. 14. A tennis match will be held between Levinsky and Jack Dillon has been canceled.

Judge Parker's Mother Dead. DERBY, Conn., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Harriet Stratton Parker, widow of Judge Parker, father of Eugene N. Yancey, a Democratic candidate for President, died at the summer home of her daughter on Pond Point, Milford, today after an illness of several weeks.

"We WALK in the dark, we look, real estate toward home in the Post and Realty Co.

ALEXANDER SHUTS OUT CARDINALS IN FIRST GAME, 7-0

Perdue, Found for Six Runs in Fifth and Seventh, Is Relieved by Williams.

COMPLETE BOX SCORE

FIRST GAME, CARDINALS.

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
DOLAN IF.....	3	0	0	2	0	0
HUGGINS 2B.....	3	0	0	2	3	0
DRESSEN 1B.....	0	0	0	3	0	0
MAGEE 1B.....	3	0	0	9	0	0
J. MILLER SS.....	3	0	1	1	0	0
WILSON RF.....	3	0	1	1	0	0
WINGO C.....	3	0	0	4	2	2
ROCHE C.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRUISE CF.....	3	0	1	1	0	0
BECK 3B.....	3	0	1	2	0	0
PERDUE P.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
WILLIAMS P.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
DARINGER.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
BETZEL.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	27	0	2	24	13	2

Daringer batted for Williams in the ninth. Betzel batted for Dolan in ninth.

PHILLIES.

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
LOBERT 3B.....	4	1	1	2	0	0
BECKER CF.....	4	2	3	1	0	0
S. MAGEE LF.....	2	1	1	2	0	0
CRAVATH RF.....	3	0	1	0	0	0
BYRNE 2B.....	4	0	1	3	0	0
LUDERUS 1B.....	2	1	0	7	0	0
MARTIN SS.....	4	1	2	2	0	0
KILLEFER P.....	2	0	0	12	1	0
ALEXANDER P.....	4	1	1	0	0	0
Total.....	29	7	10	27	7	0

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\$100,000 ST. LOUIS MILL SUGGESTED IN COTTON CAMPAIGN

Buy-a-Bale Revenue Could Be Used as Bonus for Project, Firm States.

Orders for cotton are pouring in upon the **Buy-a-Bale** Committee of the Business Men's League. Many firms are sending in orders for numbers of bales and the individual orders for single bales are mounting to high figures.

The Wrought Iron Range Co. is sending in a check for \$5000 to be used in buying cotton suggested by a cotton mill to be erected in St. Louis and that the cotton purchased in the present movement be donated to the enterprise as a bonus. The company expressed willingness to have its \$5000 purchase of cotton applied that way.

The mill, it was suggested, should cost \$100,000 and should be completed in two years. It was also suggested that all of projects "Buy-a-bale" should be branched out.

May First Ad Buy-a-Bale Movie. The Golden Grain Milling Co. of East St. Louis has announced that it will ship its products in cotton sacks instead of burlap bags, in order to help make a market for cotton. This will necessitate the consumption of more than 3000 bales of cotton during the coming year. At an average price of \$50 a bale this will amount to \$150,000.

The Wrought Iron Range Co. has sent its check for \$5000 to the **Buy-a-Bale** Committee to be used in the purchase of cotton. The Quaker Oats Co. has instructed each of its branches to buy a bale at 10 cents a pound.

George D. Barnard is reported in a dispatch from Atlanta to have bought 30 bales in 11 cotton-raising states.

The Quaker Oats Co. is substituting cotton sacks for jute bags. St. Louis hat and glove houses will ask 100 of the most important wholesale houses in the East to buy bales of cotton.

Moving pictures are to be used in pushing the **buy-a-bale** movement. Pictures were taken yesterday for the Purchasing Committee composed of Mayor Collier, George Squires, A. L. Shapleigh and Secretary Saunderson of the Business Men's League.

T. E. Upshaw, a practical cotton man, has been employed to assist the committee in inspecting arriving cotton and having it placed in warehouses. The committee has adopted a resolution that all cotton purchased by it shall be brought to St. Louis except the purchases in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Alabama, which will be stored in New Orleans, Mobile and Savannah.

Southern Congressmen Turn Down 1915 Cotton Tax Proposal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The conference of Southern Representatives and Senators, organized to devise plans for dealing with the cotton situation, last night, declined to accept the proposal to impose a Federal tax on our autumn export trade, will go in establishing foreign credits. Last night the conference adjourned indefinitely.

THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

REOPENING OF RATE CASE WILL PLEASE WALL ST.

WHEAT IS HIGHER ON THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Trading Was Light, but Bulls Were in Control of Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Wheat made a sudden jump to record market today, ending at 10 cents a bushel above the previous day's record.

Corn was more active and higher, mainly as the result of export business disclosed last night. Offerings were rather light. The opening price ranged from 10 1/2 to 11 1/2 cts. per bushel, followed by an additional gain.

Oats climbed with other cereals. Shorts were conspicuous on the buying side.

Higher prices for hope helped to lift previous demand. Demand, however, was not urgent after a further ascent, values eased again. It was noted that the advance would cause receipts northwest to come in large. The close was unsettled at 11 1/2 cts. above the last night.

Afternoon market receded with wheat. The close was nervous at 11 1/2 cts. to 11 3/4 cts. net advance.

COTTON.

Receipts at principal points: Galveston—1615 bales, against 17,732 bales last year. New Orleans—1711 bales, against 10,000. Mobile—218 bales, against 8815 bales last year. Savannah—2190 bales, against 12,828 bales last year. Charleston—740 bales, against 2820 bales last year. Norfolk—511 bales, against 749 bales last year.

The utter abnormal rates which prevailed two weeks ago were primarily a reflection of the foreign market's doubt concerning the value of cotton when it reached its maturing European obligations. No one in a position of authority in this country has at any time openly proposed the withdrawal of such cotton when so many people in such position have laid down an ultimatum as to relinquishment of gold, which would make the value of the market impossible.

This was what raised the suspicion of financial Europe, and which brought about the new sterling. Now that the New York banks have considerably pledged themselves European obligations and the withdrawal of such cotton would bring many people in such position have laid down an ultimatum as to relinquishment of gold, which would make the value of the market impossible.

The market has been slow but continuing progress in restoring normal conditions in the market.

Receipts at all United States ports for the day were 12,176 bales, against 48,246 bales last year. Total exports for the day were 4,000 bales, against 22,510 bales last year. Total receipts from Aug. 1 to date, 1914, 161,774 bales, against 238,640 bales in 1913.

ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE STATEMENT.

Stocks on hand Aug. 1..... 15,125 8 11,914 8
Stocks on hand Aug. 1..... 1,425 8 881 8
New shipments today..... 2,444 8
Total receipts today..... 4,269 8 5,047 8
Stocks on hand today..... 18,702 8 10,598 8
Gross receipts today..... 18,328 8 7,588 8
Grocery shipments today..... 44 8 173 8
Gross shipments since Aug. 1..... 17,778 8 17,870 8

Liverpool Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—Cotton—Spot, including moderate demand. Sales 1400 bales on the basis of 2,500 for bidding. Imports 1913 bales; no American.

Imports have been rapidly increasing, and a visible tendency of London itself to subscribe to the rapid movement of foreign exchange toward the better, in both directions, we shall be able to judge when subscriptions to the loan are closed next Tuesday.

The statement of our foreign trade, which is a broad atmosphere of fear our autumn export trade will go in establishing foreign credits. Last night the conference accepted the proposal to impose a Federal tax on our autumn export trade, will still be exports decreased from 1913 vast-

ly.

New York Bank Statement.

As was to have been expected the most important share of the loans by the banks in today's weekly statement was from the month's operations. Subsequent maturing of loans has been slow because grain exports have increased very heavily over the period of outright ocean embargoes and the week's average of 1000 bales has been nearly double the figure of the week preceding and footed up to 10 per cent. in the recent weeks. Furthermore, imports are bound to decrease with the embargo on foreign credits. Exports, also, reflecting shipments from such ports as did not in the early part of August. But the full bearing of the war on our banking and financial trade is still a highly perplexing uncertainty.

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New York Produce.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Clothing—Merchandise paper, 1 cent per pound; sterling exchange firm, cables, 1 cent per dollar; 1 cent per silver; 1 cent per ounce; 1 cent per ounce; 1 cent per ounce; 1 cent per ounce.

Duluth Market.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 19.—Linen oil-cash, \$1.49; 1 lb. 49¢; No. 1 hard, \$1.12; No. 1, 12½%; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08 to 12½%; No. 3, 12½%; No. 4, 12½%; No. 5, 12½%; No. 6, 12½%; No. 7, 12½%; No. 8, 12½%; No. 9, 12½%; No. 10, 12½%; No. 11, 12½%; No. 12, 12½%; No. 13, 12½%; No. 14, 12½%; No. 15, 12½%; No. 16, 12½%; No. 17, 12½%; No. 18, 12½%; No. 19, 12½%; No. 20, 12½%; No. 21, 12½%; No. 22, 12½%; No. 23, 12½%; No. 24, 12½%; No. 25, 12½%; No. 26, 12½%; No. 27, 12½%; No. 28, 12½%; No. 29, 12½%; No. 30, 12½%; No. 31, 12½%; No. 32, 12½%; No. 33, 12½%; No. 34, 12½%; No. 35, 12½%; No. 36, 12½%; No. 37, 12½%; No. 38, 12½%; No. 39, 12½%; No. 40, 12½%; No. 41, 12½%; No. 42, 12½%; No. 43, 12½%; No. 44, 12½%; No. 45, 12½%; No. 46, 12½%; No. 47, 12½%; No. 48, 12½%; No. 49, 12½%; No. 50, 12½%; No. 51, 12½%; No. 52, 12½%; No. 53, 12½%; No. 54, 12½%; No. 55, 12½%; No. 56, 12½%; No. 57, 12½%; No. 58, 12½%; No. 59, 12½%; No. 60, 12½%; No. 61, 12½%; No. 62, 12½%; No. 63, 12½%; No. 64, 12½%; No. 65, 12½%; No. 66, 12½%; No. 67, 12½%; No. 68, 12½%; No. 69, 12½%; No. 70, 12½%; No. 71, 12½%; No. 72, 12½%; No. 73, 12½%; No. 74, 12½%; No. 75, 12½%; No. 76, 12½%; No. 77, 12½%; No. 78, 12½%; No. 79, 12½%; No. 80, 12½%; No. 81, 12½%; No. 82, 12½%; No. 83, 12½%; No. 84, 12½%; No. 85, 12½%; No. 86, 12½%; No. 87, 12½%; No. 88, 12½%; No. 89, 12½%; No. 90, 12½%; No. 91, 12½%; No. 92, 12½%; No. 93, 12½%; No. 94, 12½%; No. 95, 12½%; No. 96, 12½%; No. 97, 12½%; No. 98, 12½%; No. 99, 12½%; No. 100, 12½%; No. 101, 12½%; No. 102, 12½%; No. 103, 12½%; No. 104, 12½%; No. 105, 12½%; No. 106, 12½%; No. 107, 12½%; No. 108, 12½%; No. 109, 12½%; No. 110, 12½%; No. 111, 12½%; No. 112, 12½%; No. 113, 12½%; No. 114, 12½%; No. 115, 12½%; No. 116, 12½%; No. 117, 12½%; No. 118, 12½%; No. 119, 12½%; No. 120, 12½%; No. 121, 12½%; No. 122, 12½%; No. 123, 12½%; No. 124, 12½%; No. 125, 12½%; No. 126, 12½%; No. 127, 12½%; No. 128, 12½%; No. 129, 12½%; No. 130, 12½%; No. 131, 12½%; No. 132, 12½%; No. 133, 12½%; No. 134, 12½%; No. 135, 12½%; No. 136, 12½%; No. 137, 12½%; No. 138, 12½%; No. 139, 12½%; No. 140, 12½%; No. 141, 12½%; No. 142, 12½%; No. 143, 12½%; No. 144, 12½%; No. 145, 12½%; No. 146, 12½%; No. 147, 12½%; No. 148, 12½%; No. 149, 12½%; No. 150, 12½%; No. 151, 12½%; No. 152, 12½%; No. 153, 12½%; No. 154, 12½%; No. 155, 12½%; No. 156, 12½%; No. 157, 12½%; No. 158, 12½%; No. 159, 12½%; No. 160, 12½%; No. 161, 12½%; No. 162, 12½%; No. 163, 12½%; No. 164, 12½%; No. 165, 12½%; No. 166, 12½%; No. 167, 12½%; No. 168, 12½%; No. 169, 12½%; No. 170, 12½%; No. 171, 12½%; No. 172, 12½%; No. 173, 12½%; No. 174, 12½%; No. 175, 12½%; No. 176, 12½%; No. 177, 12½%; No. 178, 12½%; No. 179, 12½%; No. 180, 12½%; No. 181, 12½%; No. 182, 12½%; No. 183, 12½%; No. 184, 12½%; No. 185, 12½%; No. 186, 12½%; No. 187, 12½%; No. 188, 12½%; No. 189, 12½%; No. 190, 12½%; No. 191, 12½%; No. 192, 12½%; No. 193, 12½%; No. 194, 12½%; No. 195, 12½%; No. 196, 12½%; No. 197, 12½%; No. 198, 12½%; No. 199, 12½%; No. 200, 12½%; No. 201, 12½%; 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No. 269, 12½%; No. 270, 12½%; No. 271, 12½%; No. 272, 12½%; No. 273, 12½%; No. 274, 12½%; No. 275, 12½%; No. 276, 12½%; No. 277, 12½%; No. 278, 12½%; No. 279, 12½%; No. 280, 12½%; No. 281, 12½%; No. 282, 12½%; No. 283, 12½%; No. 284, 12½%; No. 285, 12½%; No. 286, 12½%; No. 287, 12½%; No. 288, 12½%; No. 289, 12½%; No. 290, 12½%; No. 291, 12½%; No. 292, 12½%; No. 293, 12½%; No. 294, 12½%; No. 295, 12½%; No. 296, 12½%; No. 297, 12½%; No. 298, 12½%; No. 299, 12½%; No. 300, 12½%; No. 301, 12½%; No. 302, 12½%; No. 303, 12½%; No. 304, 12½%; No. 305, 12½%; No. 306, 12½%; No. 307, 12½%; No. 308, 12½%; No. 309, 12½%; No. 310, 12½%; No. 311, 12½%; No. 312, 12½%; No. 313, 12½%; No. 314, 12½%; No. 315, 12½%; No. 316, 12½%; No. 317, 12½%; No. 318, 12½%; No. 319, 12½%; No. 320, 12½%; No. 321, 12½%; No. 322, 12½%; No. 323, 12½%; No. 324, 12½%; No. 325, 12½%; No. 326, 12½%; No. 327, 12½%; No. 328, 12½%; No. 329, 12½%; No. 330, 12½%; No. 331, 12½%; No. 332, 12½%; No. 333, 12½%; No. 334, 12½%; No. 335, 12½%; 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HOW COOL WAS IT IN ST. LOUIS AT NOON?

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SEPT. 19 THOUGHT.
Be such a man live such a life that if all lives were like yours, earth would be paradise.

—Philip Brooks.

TRY A 5-Cent Ad—
POST-DISPATCH.

Oliver—6660—Central
Your credit is good
If you rent a phone

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Laclede and Spring Avenue, Rev. Z. B. Phillips, rector. Holy communion, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer and service, 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Value of a Proper Perspective in Life." Special music. No afternoon service until October.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Subject of lesson sermon at each church, "Mater." Golden text. Hosea 4.

First Church, King's highway and Westminster place, 10:45 a. m., Reading room, 4929 Delmar boulevard; address, 1000 Franklin, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday afternoon, 2 to 5.

Second Church, 4234 Washington boulevard, 10:45 a. m.

Third Church, 3524 Russell avenue, 10:45 a. m.

Fourth Church, 5569 Page boulevard, 10:45 a. m.; St. George Recital Hall, Princess Building, Grand and Olive, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, suite 1924 Rialto Exchange Building; open daily except Sunday and legal holidays. All are welcome.

Wednesday evening testimony meetings at each church at 8 o'clock.

DEATHS.

Death notices, \$1.50 per line, \$2 additional for 15c; memorials, \$2.50 per line.

ANTRUM—On Thursday, Sept. 17, 1914, at 11:00 p. m., John Antrum, beloved husband of Lena Antrum (nee Heldmann), son of Robert Antrum and our dear brother.

Funeral will take place from Arthur J. Donnelly's funeral parlors, Twenty-third and Locust, 10:30 a. m., Sept. 18, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited.

ARNOLD—Entered into rest on Friday, Sept. 18, 1914, at 11:40 p. m., Edna Irene Arnold, beloved daughter of Herman and Clara Arnold, son and sister of Erwin and Clara Arnold, at the age of 8 years 3 months.

Funeral will take place on Monday, Sept. 21, at 2 p. m., from Louis Spelbrink's funeral parlors, 2122 Franklin, avenue, to St. Peter's Cemetery.

Notice of funeral will be given. Deceased was a member of A. O. W.

BRANDSFORD—Entered into rest on Friday, Sept. 18, at 1:50 p. m., George W. Brandsford, beloved husband of Margaret (nee Branford) and dear father of Mrs. H. Collins (nee Branford) and Mabel Brandsford.

Funeral private from residence, 4700 Chouteau avenue, on Monday, Sept. 21, at 2 p. m., to the Missouri Cemetery.

BUSCHMANN—Sudden death on Friday, Sept. 18, 1914, at 8:30 a. m. (Corrina Buschmann, mother of Charles A. Buschmann, mother of Charles A. Buschmann, Jr., sister of Charles A. Buschmann, Harry Neely and Mrs. George A. Buehrer).

Funeral will take place from Arthur J. Donnelly's funeral parlors, Twenty-third and Locust, 10:30 a. m., on Monday, Sept. 21, 1914, at 2:30 p. m., to Missouri Crematory. Funeral private.

BUTLER—Entered into rest at Farmington, Mo., on Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1914, George T. Fink, aged 66 years, beloved husband of Bertha Fink (nee Kestner); son of Frank and Mrs. William Theby, Mrs. E. J. Redfay, Mrs. William Hoffman, Louis Fink and Mrs. Carl Beamer.

Funeral will take place at 1:30 p. m., from daughter's residence, Baum and Price roads, central St. Louis, to the Missouri Cemetery, Geyer and Land roads, Friend's Inviting.

HARVEY—Entered into rest on Friday, Sept. 18, 1914, at 7:55 p. m., after a short illness, Margaret Harvey, widow of John Harvey, dear mother of Mrs. W. S. Grimes (nee Harvey) of Everett, Wash., Mrs. James J. Dillon, Mrs. Frank Hemmerle, Mrs. Frank (nee Harvey) and George O'Connor, and dear grandmother and great-grandmother.

Funeral Monday, Sept. 21, at 2 p. m., from her daughter's residence, Barium and Price roads, central St. Louis, to the Missouri Cemetery, Geyer and Land roads, Friend's Inviting.

HEINEMANN—Entered into rest Friday, Sept. 18, 1914, at 7:20 p. m., Harry Heinemann, beloved stepson of Albert and Mary Heinemann (nee Blitschak), and dear brother of Arthur, John, Charles, Walter, and Walter Heinemann, our dear brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 6 years.

Notice of funeral from residence, 6339 Magnolia avenue, will be given.

HELLMANN—Entered into rest Friday, Sept. 18, 1914, at 7:20 p. m., Harry Hellmann, beloved stepson of Albert and Mary Heinemann (nee Blitschak), and dear brother of Arthur, John, Charles, Walter, and Walter Heinemann, our dear brother-in-law and uncle, in his thirty-third year.

Notice of funeral from residence, 6339 Magnolia avenue, will be given.

MARSHALL—On Saturday, Sept. 19, 1914, at 2:30 a. m., Mrs. Marshall, beloved wife of the late Marshall, George (nee O'Connor), and dear brother of Officer William H. Timothy and Richard Marshall, Mrs. Molley Drennan and Oscar Horan, and our dear uncle, in his thirty-third year.

Funeral on Monday, Sept. 21, at 1 p. m., from the residence of his brother, Officer William H. Timothy, 4629 Alaska avenue, to St. John's Church, thence to Valhalla Cemetery.

MEYER—Entered into rest on Friday, Sept. 18, 1914, at 7:20 a. m., William F. Meyer, dear father of Leslie, his wife, and their three sons, and dear brother-in-law, at the age of 44 years and 8 months, after a brief illness.

Funeral Monday, Sept. 21, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1028 Franklin, Vogt, 2926 North Twenty-second street, Relays and friends invited to attend.

MENTER—Will take place on Sunday, Sept. 20, at 1 p. m., from Isaac's & Rindskopf Chapel, 435 N. Euclid avenue, thence to Valhalla Cemetery. Interment private.

DEATHS.

PERSONAL

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
LADY—Young, desires clerical position; high school graduate; good salary to start. Box 2848, Texas; Victor 2268.

LADY—Shy, but competent, as private secretary; address, 1000 Franklin, 8:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Post-Dispatch.

LADY—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1914, at 10:30 a. m., Charles Melville, beloved son of Mary and Alice Melville.

Funeral from residence, 1800 South Broadway, Forest Park, 8:30 a. m., Sept. 21, at 2 p. m., to New Picker Cemetery. Interment private.

PFEFFER—On Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1914, at 10:30 a. m., from Webster, Mo., son of L. A. Pfeffer and Thelka Pfeffer (nee Hammel), and brother of Walter L. Harold, S. Louis Francis Pfeffer, 2100 Franklin, at the age of 23 years.

Funeral from residence, Lebanon, 1800 South Broadway, Forest Park, 8:30 a. m., Sept. 21, at 2 p. m., to New Picker Cemetery.

PEANAT—Entered into rest on Friday, Sept. 18, 1914, at 7:40 p. m., William Penat, beloved husband of Mrs. Anna Peasant, 2019 South Jefferson, 8:30 a. m., Sept. 20, at 2 p. m., to New Picker Cemetery.

PEANAT—Wanted to know the address of Mrs. Anna Peasant, seamstress; by Mrs. Anna Peasant, 2019 South Jefferson, 8:30 a. m., Sept. 20, at 2 p. m., to New Picker Cemetery.

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DAILY COMIC PAGE

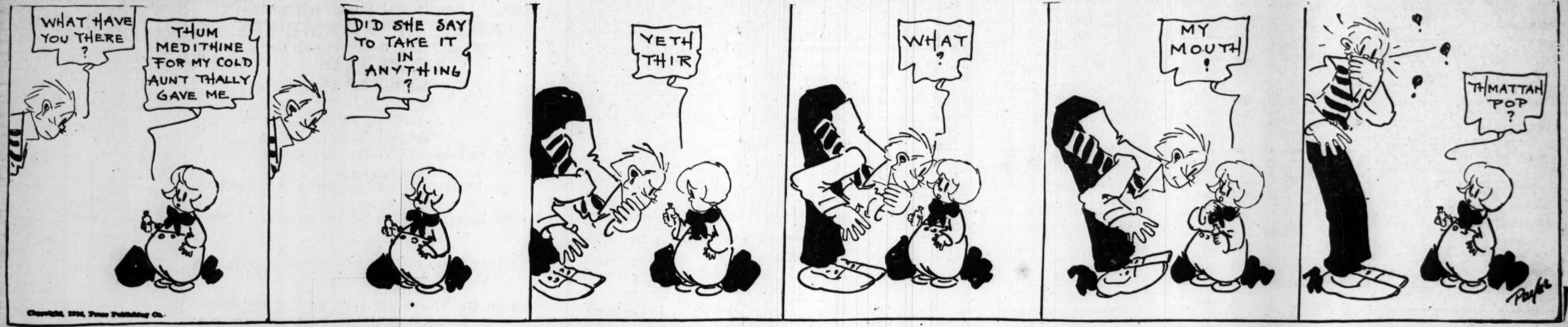
"S'Matter Pop?" by...
"Axel, Flooy and the Moving Pictures" by...
"Can You Beat It?" "The Day of Rest" and "Why Not?" by Kettell.

POST-DISPATCH

"The Jarr Family" by...
McCardell.
"Bill" by...
Paul West.

DAILY COMIC PAGE

S'MATTER POP?



The Jarr Family

By ROY L. MCCARDELL
Mr. Dinkston Shows Up Again, as Poor as Ever.

WHERE was Michael Angelo Dinkston? A general alarm for the famous literary vagabond, king of the tango and heavyweight champion of the English language, might have been sent out only generally no one was alarmed.

Neither was Mr. Jarr surprised when he met the elusive Mr. Dinkston, as he dropped off a street car.

"Mr. Dinkston consulted his wrist watch (yes, his wrist watch) and remarked,

"How fortunate I have no other engagement and can accept your invitation to dine."

"But I didn't invite you to dine!" blurted Mr. Jarr. "In fact, Dinkston, I couldn't invite you if I wished to. We had an alarm of fire at our house and, although there was no fire, the damage by water and fire-axes was so great that our apartment isn't habitable. The family is visiting round. I'm stopping at the Ranglers." Mrs. Jarr is the guest of Mrs. Mudridge-Smith and the children are being taken care of by old Mrs. Dusenberry, pending our getting a new flat and new furniture and new clothes out of the insurance money."

"Your words affect me greatly," said Mr. Dinkston. "If there is anything I can do..."

"Oh, everything is all right," replied Mr. Jarr. "But thank you, all the same, old man."

"But hold!" cried Mr. Dinkston. "I insist on assisting you in your hour of need! Here!"

And he hurriedly searched his pockets, but aside from a partially completed moving picture play, some sonnets written in lead pencil and a streetcar transfer of the day before, Mr. Dinkston brought nothing of value to light.

"You can have the transfer," he said. "I wouldn't deprive you of it," said Mr. Jarr. "No, no, old man, I don't need it."

"But your distressed story of the ruin of your love and penance, the destruction of your household goods and gods, drives me beyond expression!" remarked Mr. Jarr.

"Come, you must let me make some personal sacrifice. Hail! My wrist watch!"

And Mr. Dinkston began working at the leather handstitch to remove the time he had on hand without undoing the buckle. His performance was much after the method of the noted Mr. Horndini, to whom feathers are as feathers; for, watching him endeavoring to remove the wrist watch without unbuckling the strap caused a crowd to collect.

"Hi! Slim! The chunky rummy has caught the stink sink wearing his wrist watch and is making him let go of it!" cried the plumber's apprentice to a fellow worker who was just emerging from an aisleway.

"I don't want your watch!" cried Mr. Jarr, seizing the writing philosopher by the lapel. "Come, I'm sorry I've got to leave you!"

"But you mustn't leave me!" retorted Mr. Dinkston. "Shall it be said that Michael Angelo Dinkston wore gear of pride while his friend had suffered by flood or fire?"

"I've suffered by flood, all right, but by fire, no," said Mr. Jarr. "But I tell you I am not in need of anything."

"Proud even in poverty and disaster," murmured Mr. Dinkston admiringly.

"Come!"

And he led Mr. Jarr to the near-side crossing and hailed a downtown car.

"No, no!" said Mr. Jarr, when the good Samaritan offered the time-expired transfer. "I'll pay."

"To be accounted for, then," said Mr. Dinkston.

And he jotted down the item that he owed Mr. Jarr a dime carfare.

He and the car to stop at the first sign of the three golden balls, Mr. Dinkston and Mr. Jarr alighted, and the former led the way into the pawn broker's establishment.

A heavy set man with a strong marked face, over which hung a numerous scowl, greeted them with a snarl.

"What will you do with me for this, my friend?" asked Mr. Dinkston airily, and he laid the wrist watch on the counter.

The scowling pawn broker picked it up and walked around the counter to the doorway. There, taking the attitude and action of the famous Mr. Mathewson, he cast the wrist watch, strap and all, out across the avenue.

The watch struck the facade of a fish

Not to Be Used Externally!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE.

Good Retort, Axel! And Straight From the Shoulder!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By VIO.



Can You Beat It?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By MAURICE KETTEN.



Once, Quite Sufficient for Him.

At least there is no scarcity of food for thought.

So Disappointing

REGINALD loved his wife tenderly and devotedly, but he had to acknowledge in the innocent recesses of his heart that the hand that wielded the powder puff lost its art in the pudding basin.

"What pudding would you like tonight, love?" she cooed at breakfast time.

"Oh, anything!" he whispered desperately.

"Anything?" she reiterated, in a pained tone.

"Well, you know, old girl; anything light—only don't tire yourself out."

"You shall have your favorite—outside, dear," she promised.

Toward 7 o'clock, Reginald returned, but the sound of weeping and gnashing of teeth greeted his train of cars.

"Whatever is it, my dear girl?" he implored, as he rushed into the kitchen.

"O-o-o-oh!" she shrieked on his waistcoat. "I've been making you custards all the afternoon, and—"

"And what, pet?"

"They all t-t-turned out sponge cakes."

A Cure for Hecklers.

R. W. WATERSON, one of the nine deportees from South Africa, speaking at Liverpool, introduced to the English platform an interrupter which was as novel as it was effective. It consisted in his telling the interrupter a story about another interrupter.

"There was once a meeting," he said, "addressed by a great speaker, and he was constantly interrupted, as I have been; but he turned the interrupter and gave him a rough passage. At the end of the meeting a young lady went to the speaker and said: 'I think you were rather hard on him.' 'Why?' said the speaker. 'He was embarrassing me and deserved the dressing down I gave him.' Yes, rejoined the lady, 'but you were very hard on him all the same. He is an idiot!'

Waterson, needless to say, had a perfectly attentive audience for the rest of his oration.

A Genius.

I AM more than ever convinced that Phadis, the amateur clairvoyant, is a genius."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, when the orchestra approaches

the finish of a selection, he accurately prophesies the final squeal at least sixteen blasts before the end comes."

The Minx!



Laying for Him

His Idea of It.
I DON'T see," said the man at the quick lunch counter, "how you can afford to sell this piece of pie for 5 cents; what is it made of?"

"Custard," replied the waiter.

"Oh, excuse me; I thought it was amber."

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